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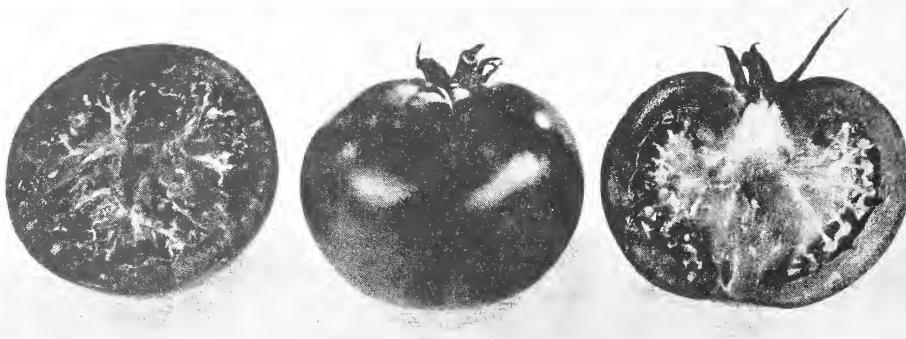


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U.S. Department of Agriculture

Barteldes
SEEDS

LAWRENCE, KANS.
DENVER, COLO.

"Grandfather
planted
Barteldes
Seeds, way
back in
1867."



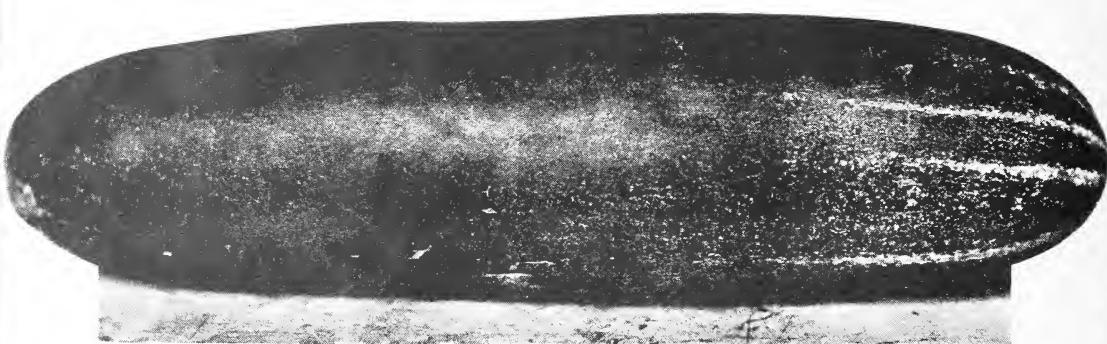
Kanora Tomato

*A Wilt Resistant Variety Originated by the
Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station*

The Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station seeing the need for a wilt-resisting variety of tomato started out several years ago to develop such a variety. After careful selection and cross-breeding over a period of years they have produced the Kanora (wilt-resistant) Tomato, and the seed is now ready for distribution.

Kanora is a good variety anywhere, but is, of course, especially valuable for those regions which are infested with wilt. It is a mid-season or main crop tomato. Fruits are medium size, bright scarlet, evenly colored, very deep and globular and smooth. The stem cavity is small. Fruits are firm with thick walls which make this variety an excellent canner and shipper. The heavy foliage prevents sun-scalding and cracking to a large extent. It yields heavily and continues to bear until frost.

The Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station honored us by giving us the distribution of the Kanora Tomato and we offer seed which was grown from the original stock seed. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$7.00; 1 lb., \$12.00, postpaid.



Barteldes Cucumber

In the Barteldes Cucumber we offer the ideal cucumber for the shipper and the home gardener. The cucumbers are from 8 to 12 inches long, of a very dark green color which does not fade in shipping. This is of greatest importance to the growers and shippers who want their cucumbers to be attractive when they reach the market.

The flesh of the Barteldes Cucumber is firm, white, thick and with few seeds. The Barteldes Cucumber is in high favor with the large producers and shippers and this is the best proof of its merit.

Try the Barteldes Cucumber either for the home garden or for shipping. You'll be delighted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

The Barteldes Seed Co.,
Lawrence, Kans.

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed find a picture of a group of cucumbers raised this year from your "Barteldes Cucumber Seed." The largest one in the group weighs $3\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches around.

A real beauty and a very dark emerald green. They really are the finest cucumbers I have ever seen because of their small seed cavity and very solid flesh.

For dill pickles they are great. Where can I get seed for next year. I want no other kind of cucumber.

Yours very truly,
MRS. E. L. McAULEY.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR MARKET GARDENERS

and Others Buying in Large Quantities

These prices are only good for orders of Garden Seeds Amounting to \$8.00 or more. Combine your orders
and get the benefit of these reduced prices.

THESE SPECIAL PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE

ASPARAGUS

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Conover's Colossal	\$0.90	\$4.00	\$7.75
Palmetto .....	.90	4.00	7.75
Columbian Mammoth White .....	.90	4.00	7.75
Early Argenteuil .....	.90	4.00	7.75

BEANS—DWARF

	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.
Barteldes' Stringless Green Pod..	\$1.25	\$2.40	\$5.50
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod..	1.25	2.40	5.00
Giant Stringless Green Pod..	1.35	2.65	6.50
Early Yellow Six Weeks.....	1.25	2.40	5.00
Improved Early Red Valentine ..	1.25	2.40	5.00
Dwarf Black Wax	1.25	2.40	5.00
Pencil Pod Black Wax	1.25	2.40	5.50
Golden Wax	1.35	2.65	6.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	1.35	2.65	6.00
David White Wax	1.35	2.65	6.00
Dwarf Horticultural	1.35	2.60	5.50
Henderson's Bush Lima	1.35	2.60	5.50
Burpee's Bush Lima	1.35	2.65	6.50
Fordhook Bush Lima	1.80	3.40	8.00

BEANS—POLE

	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.
Large Lima	\$1.35	\$2.65	\$6.00
Small Lima	1.35	2.50	5.25
King of Garden Lima	1.45	2.90	6.50
Burger's Stringless Green Pod..	1.35	2.60	5.50
Golden Cluster Wax	1.35	2.60	6.00
Cutshort	1.30	2.40	5.00
Horticultural	1.30	2.40	5.75
Dutch Case Knife	1.30	2.40	5.50
Kentucky Wonder	1.25	2.20	4.50
Lazy Wife	1.30	2.40	5.50
White Creaseback	1.30	2.20	5.50

BEETS FOR TABLE

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Barteldes' Blood Turnip	\$0.90	\$4.25	\$8.00
Early Model .....	.85	3.75	7.00
Crosby's Egyptian .....	.85	3.75	7.00
Edmond's Blood Turnip .....	.85	3.75	7.00
Eclipse .....	.85	3.75	7.00
Detroit Dark Red .....	.85	3.75	7.00
Extra Early Egyptian .....	.85	3.75	7.00
Early Blood Turnip .....	.85	3.75	7.00
Long Blood Red .....	.85	3.75	7.00
Half Long Red .....	.85	3.75	7.00
Swiss Chard .....	.90	4.25	8.00

BEETS FOR SUGAR AND STOCK

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Vilmorin's Improved Sugar	\$.45	\$2.15	\$3.75
W. Klein Wanzleben Sugar .....	.45	2.15	3.75
Long Red Mangel .....	.45	2.15	3.75
Giant Half Rose Sugar .....	.45	2.15	3.75
Golden Tankard Mangel .....	.45	2.15	3.75
Lane's Imperial .....	.45	2.15	3.75

BORECOLE OR KALE

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Dwarf Green	\$1.10	\$5.00	\$9.00
Tall Scotch	1.20	5.50	10.00

BROCCOLI

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Large White	\$3.50	\$16.25	\$30.00
Purple Cape	3.50	16.25	30.00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Fine Imported	\$2.25	\$10.50	\$20.00

CAULIFLOWER

	1 oz.	1/4 lb.	
Early Paris	\$1.00	\$3.75	
Extra Early Erfurt	2.50	6.00	
Danish Snowball	2.50	7.50	
Dry Weather	2.75	9.00	

CABBAGE

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Extra Early Copenhagen Market ..	\$5.50	\$26.25	\$50.00
Copenhagen Market	2.60	12.75	25.00
The Glory	3.00	13.75	25.00
Early Spring	2.25	10.50	20.00
Allheads Early	2.00	9.50	18.00
Early Jersey Wakefield	2.00	9.50	18.00
All Seasons	2.00	9.50	18.00
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch	2.00	9.50	18.00
Early Winningstadt	2.00	9.50	18.00
Early Summer	2.00	9.50	18.00
Late Premium Flat Dutch	2.00	9.50	18.00

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Late Large Drumhead	\$2.00	\$9.50	\$18.00
Surehead	2.10	10.00	19.00
Drumhead Savoy	2.25	10.50	20.00
Danish Ballhead	2.75	13.00	25.00
St. Louis Market	2.25	10.00	19.00
Mammoth Red Rock	2.75	13.00	25.00
Danish Stonehead	4.00	18.75	35.00

CARROTS

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Oxheart	\$0.90	\$4.00	\$7.50
Chantenay .....	.95	4.50	8.75
Early Scarlet Horn .....	.90	4.00	7.50
Danver's Half Long .....	.90	4.00	7.50
Long Orange .....	.90	4.00	7.50
Large White Belgian .....	.75	3.50	6.75
Large Yellow Belgian .....	.75	3.50	6.75

CELERY

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Celeriac Turnip Rooted	\$2.75	\$12.50	....
White Plume	2.40	11.50	....
Golden Self-Blanching, American ..	4.25	20.00	....
Golden Self-Blanching, French ..	15.50	75.00	....
Giant Pascal	2.75	12.50	....

CHICORY

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Large Rooted	\$1.60	\$7.50	....
Whitloof	2.25	10.00	....

COLLARDS

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
True Georgia	\$1.00	\$4.75	\$9.00

CORN SALAD

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Small Seeded	\$2.25	\$10.50	\$20.00

SWEET CORN

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.
Golden Bantam	\$2.00	\$4.50	\$8.50
Extra Early Minnesota	1.80	4.25	7.50
Adams' Extra Early	1.70	4.00	7.00
Country Gentleman	2.40	5.75	10.00
Stowell's Evergreen	2.10	5.00	9.00
Howling Mob	2.50	5.50	9.00

CUCUMBERS

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Barteldes' Cucumber	\$2.25	\$10.50	\$20.00
Davis' Perfect	1.35	6.50	11.00
Japanese Climbing	1.70	8.50	15.00
Everbearing	1.25	5.50	9.00
Early Cluster	1.25	5.50	9.00
Arlington White Spine	1.25	5.50	9.00
Early White Spine	1.25	5.50	9.00
Extra Long White Spine	1.25	5.50	9.00
Early Russian	1.25	5.50	9.00
Boston Pickling	1.25	5.50	9.00
Chicago Pickling	1.25	5.50	9.00
Long Green Improved	1.40	7.00	12.00

EGG PLANT

	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Early Long Purple	\$2.50	\$4.75	....
Early N. Y. Round Purple	2.50	4.75	....
Black Beauty	2.75	5.00	....

ENDIVE

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Green Curled	\$1.10	\$5.25	\$10.00
Broadleaved Batavian	1.10	5.25	10.00

KOHLRABI

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Extra Early White Vienna	\$1.50	\$7.00	\$13.50
Extra Purple Vienna	1.50	7.00	13.50

LEEK

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Large London	\$2.25	\$11.50	\$22.50

LETTUCE

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Barteldes' Denver Market	\$1.40	\$6.50	\$11.50
Early Curled Silesian	1.20	5.50	10.00
Early Curled Simpson	1.20	5.50	10.00
Black Seeded Simpson	1.20	5.50	10.00
Hanson's	1.30	6.25	11.00
Prizehead	1.25	6.00	10.50
New York Market	2.25	10.50	20.00
Grand Rapids	1.20	5.50	10.00
Big Boston	1.20	5.50	10.00
California Cream Butter	1.30	6.25	11.00
Paris White Cos.	1.40	6.50	12.50
Mignonette	1.80	8.50	15.00

MUSTARD

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
White	\$0.55	\$2.00	\$4.50
Brown .....	.55	2.00	4.50
Southern Giant, Curled .....	.55	2.00	4.50
Ostrich Plume .....	.55	2.00	4.50
Chinese .....	.55	2.00	4.50

MELON, MUSK

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Pollock, 10-25	\$1.40	\$8.00	\$12.50
Honey Net	2.25	10.50	20.00
Burrell's Gem	1.00	4.50	8.50
Extra Early Hackensack	1.10	4.85	9.00
Netted Nutmeg	1.00	4.85	9.00
Hackensack	1.15	5.00	9.50
Montreal Market	1.00	4.85	9.00
Emerald Gem	1.00	4.85	9.50
Osage	1.10	5.00	9.50
Banana	1.30	6.25	12.00
Netted Gem	1.00	4.50	8.50
Rocky Ford	1.00	4.50	8.00
Honey Dew	1.25	5.50	10.00

MELON, WATER

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Cole's Early	\$0.70	\$3.25	\$6.00
Cuban Queen .....	.70	3.25	5.50
Phinnie's Extra Early .....	.70	3.25	5.50
Sweet Heart .....	.70	3.25	5.50
Dixie .....	.70	3.25	5.50
Kolb Gem .....	.70	3.25	5.50
Ice Cream .....	.70	3.25	5.50
Icing or Ice Rind .....	.70	3.25	5.50
Gypsy or Rattlesnake .....	.70	3.25	5.50
Florida Favorite .....	.70	3.25	5.50
Kleckley Sweet .....	.70	3.25	6.00
Alabama Sweet .....	.70	3.25	5.50
Halbert Honey .....	.70	3.25	6.00
Kansas Stock .....	.70	4.25	8.00
Citron, for preserving .....	.80	3.75	7.00
Tom Watson .....	.70	3.00	5.50
Irish Gray .....	.75	3.50	7.00

OKRA

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Tall	\$0.60	\$2.75	\$5.00
Dwarf .....	.60	2.75	5.00
White Velvet .....	.60	2.75	5.00

ONION

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Prizetaker	\$2.25	\$10.50	\$20.00
Australian Brown	2.00	9.50	18.00
Yellow Globe Danvers	2.25	10.50	20.00
Yellow Flat Danvers	2.00	9.50	18.00
Southport Red Globe	2.50	11.25	21.00
Large Red Wethersfield	2.00	9.50	18.00
White Silverskin or Portugal	3.25	15.75	29.00
Southport White Globe	3.00	14.50	28.50
New Hardy Winter	3.40	16.75	33.00
Extra Early Barletta	3.25	15.75	30.00
Mammoth Silver King	3.80	18.00	35.00
Early White Queen	3.80	18.00	35.00
Gigantic Gibraltar	3.25	15.75	30.00
Giant Italian Tripoli	3.80	18.00	35.00
Grano Valencia	6.50	32.00	62.50
Babosa Valencia	3.50	17.00	32.50
White Bermuda	3.45	17.00	33.50
Crystal White Wax	6.40	31.25	60.00

PARSLEY

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Moss or Triple Curled	\$0.80	\$3.75	\$7.00
Hamburg or Turnip Rooted .....	.80	3.75	7.00
Plain .....	.80	3.75	7.00

PARSNIPS

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Hollow Crowned Sugar	\$0.70	\$3.00	\$5.50
Guernsey .....	.70	3.00	5.50

PEAS

	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.
Gradus	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$5.00
Nott's Excelsior	1.30	2.40	5.00
Alaska	1.30	2.40	4.00
Our First and Best	1.30	2.40	4.75
American Wonder	1.35	2.50	4.75
Premium Gem	1.35	2.50	4.50
Telephone	1.35	2.50	5.00
Stratagem	1.35	2.50	5.00
Everbearing	1.30	2.40	5.00
Dwarf Gray Sugar	1.30	2.40	5.00
Champion of England	1.35	2.50	5.00
White Marrowfat	1.00	1.80	3.50
Little Marvel	1.35	2.40	5.25

PEPPER

	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Sweet Spanish	\$0.40	\$1.25	\$3.50

PEPPER (Continued)

	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Large Bell or Bull Nose .....	.40	1.25	3.75
Golden Dawn Mango .....	.45	1.50	5.00
Cayenne or Long Red .....	.40	1.40	3.75
Ruby King .....	.40	1.25	3.75
Red Chili, Small .....	.40	1.25	4.25
Large Red Chili .....	.40	1.00	3.00
Chinese Giant .....	.60	2.00	7.50
Pimento .....	.50	1.00	3.00
Ruby Giant .....	.50	1.00	3.75

PUMPKINS

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Cheese	\$0.75	\$3.50	\$6.00
Cashaw	1.25	6.00	10.00
Small Sugar or Pie .....	.90	4.25	8.00
Mammoth Tours .....	.80	3.75	7.50
King of Mammoths	1.40	6.50	11.00
Japanese Pie	1.25	5.00	9.50
Kentucky Field .....	.65	3.00	5.00
Connecticut Field .....	.75	3.50	6.50

RADISH

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Barteldes' Sparkler	\$0.85	\$4.00	\$7.50
Barteldes' Glass .....	.85	4.00	7.50
Crimson Giant Globe .....	.85	4.00	7.50
Icicle .....	.85	4.00	7.00
Rosy Gem .....	.85	4.00	7.00
Early Scarlet Globe .....	.85	4.00	7.00
Long Brightest Scarlet .....	.85	4.00	7.00
Early Turnip Red .....	.85	4.00	7.00
Early Turnip, red, white tip .....	.85	4.00	7.00
Long Scarlet Short Top .....	.85	4.00	7.00
French Breakfast .....	.85	4.00	7.00
Black Spanish, winter, long .....	.85	4.00	7.50
Black Spanish, winter, round .....	.85	4.00	7.50
Rose China, winter .....	.85	4.00	7.50
Celestial or Chinese White .....	.85	4.00	7.50
W. Vienna, or Ladyfinger .....	.85	4.00	7.50
White Strasburg .....	.85	4.00	7.50
Chartiers .....	.85	4.00	7.50

RHUBARB

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Victoria Giant	\$1.25	\$6.00	\$11.00
Linnaeus	1.25	6.00	11.00

SALSIFY

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Mammoth Sandwich Island	\$2.50	\$11.25	\$20.00

SPINACH

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Round Leaved	\$0.40	\$1.75	\$3.00
Prickley .....	.40	1.75	3.25
Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale .....	.40	1.75	3.00
Monstrous Virolay .....	.40	1.75	3.00
Long Standing .....	.40	1.75	3.00
New Zealand .....	.70	3.00	5.00

SQUASH

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Early White Bush	\$0.95	\$4.50	\$9.00
Mammoth White Bush	1.00	5.00	9.00
Summer Crookneck	1.15	5.50	10.00
Mammoth Summer Crookneck	1.20	5.50	10.00
Hubbard	1.30	6.00	11.00
Warty Hubbard	1.30	6.00	11.00
Golden Hubbard	1.30	6.00	11.00
Delicious	1.30	6.00	11.00
Sibley's	1.30	6.00	11.00

TOMATO

	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Kanora	\$6.00	\$11.00	\$50.00
Kansas Standard	2.40	4.50	22.50
Earliana	1.60	3.00	13.75
June Pink	3.00	5.00	23.75
Ponderosa or Beefsteak	2.80	5.50	26.25
New Stone	1.50	2.75	12.50
Beauty	1.60	3.10	15.00
Matchless	1.70	3.00	14.00
Chalk's Early Jewel	1.80	3.00	15.00
John Baer	1.90	3.60	17.00

TURNIP

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Early White Milan	\$0.90	\$4.25	\$7.50
Early Purple Top Milan .....	.90	4.25	7.50
Purple Top Strap Leaved .....	.65	3.00	4.00
Early White Flat Dutch .....	.65	3.00	4.50
Early White Egg .....	.65	3.00	4.50
Purple Top White Globe .....	.65	3.00	4.00
Amber Globe .....	.65	3.00	4.50
Yellow Aberdeen .....	.65	3.00	4.50
Cowhorn (long white) .....	.70	3.25	6.00
Seven Top (or winter) .....	.55	2.50	4.50



F. W. BARTELDES
General Manager
Since 1867

61st Annual Offering OF

Barteldes SEEDS

What better testimonial of reliability and quality of seeds could we give than the very fact that Barteldes Seeds have been planted by an ever increasing multitude over a long period of sixty-one years.

You'll find Barteldes Seeds on sale at the stores of most good merchants throughout the middle west and you'll find these merchants ready to serve you economically and cheerfully.

If it should happen that your favorite dealer does not have Barteldes Seeds in stock, don't accept a substitute, but send your order direct to us and we'll take care of it promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

BARTELDES SEEDS HAVE BEEN GIVING SATISFACTION SINCE 1867.

Samples When you are in the market for field seeds, we shall consider it a favor for you to write us for samples. They will be cheerfully and promptly sent, postpaid, and do not obligate you to buy.

Seeds By Mail We will send, postpaid, all Garden and Flower Seeds at the prices given in the following list, with the exception of heavy seeds, as Beans, Peas, Corn, Clover, Grain, Grass Seeds, and Onion Sets. If you order these by mail, please be sure to add postage.

Seeds Now Go By Parcel Post Take advantage of this low rate of postage. The rates for the lower zones or up to a distance of 300 miles are very low and you can have your seeds delivered right to your door for less money than it would cost you to drive to town.

How to Order Fill out the order sheet enclosed herewith, writing your name and address very plainly. If you have lost our order blank any kind of paper will do. Just be sure you write your name and address plainly. We'll take care of the order.

Barteldes Seeds Must Please You When you receive the seeds, examine them carefully, test them in any way you wish and should you find them not satisfactory, return them in ten days and your money will be refunded. We cannot, however, guarantee a crop. Therefore, to protect ourselves against unjust and perhaps fraudulent claims we, as all other seed houses, sell our seeds without warranty. The Barteldes Seed Co gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

Send Cash With Order Remittances may be made by Money Order, Draft, Currency, or Stamps. We will accept any amount of stamps the same as cash, but we prefer to have 5, 10, 15, and 25 cent stamps. Be sure you register your letters if they contain cash. Money orders are the most economical and practical means of remitting.

Order Early Orders sent in early are to our mutual advantage. By ordering early you are sure to have your seeds on hand and ready for planting at the right time. As we get a tremendous rush of orders during March and April, every order filled during January and February helps us just that much.

Barteldes Service We have complete stocks of all seeds at Lawrence, Kansas, and Denver, Colorado. This gives us two excellent shipping points. Order from the house which will be the most convenient for you.

Just send in your orders. You'll be pleased with our service and well satisfied with our seeds.

TOPEPO

A NEW VEGETABLE

In the Topepo we offer a new vegetable which is not merely an improvement on some other strain; but is a new and distinct creation.

It is the result of hybridizing the Stone Tomato and the Bull Nose Pepper, and combining the characteristics of both parents. The Topepo is about the size and shape of a large, flat tomato, but has retained the regular bulges of the pepper. In color it is a beautiful yellow, tinted with red and at first glance it is taken for an artificial waxy tomato.

In flavor the Topepo resembles the Bell Pepper but is sweeter, not so peppery and has some of the zest of the tomato flavor.

The Topepo is superior to the pepper for stuffing and baking because of its beautiful color and its firm thick walls which do not break down when baked. It is also used for slicing in salads for flavoring soups, gravies and dressing and for stuffing with shrimp, crab and lobster salads.

A very important feature of the Topepo is its keeping quality. While both parents are notoriously fragile, the Topepo has been kept in or



dinary room temperature for 30 days without spoiling.

The plants bear heavily and for a comparatively long season. You'll find the Topepo not only an interesting novelty, but a fine addition to your menu if you have a home garden, and an attractive and profitable vegetable if you grow vegetables for the market.

The Topepo requires a long season to mature so set the plants out as early as possible. Pkt., 25c; 4 pkts., 80c; 1/8 oz., \$1.50; 1/4 oz., \$2.50.

Parcel Post is Economical and Convenient

This map will enable you to very easily find your location and your zone.

The parcel post rates are 1st and 2nd zone 5c for one pound and 1c for each additional pound; 3rd zone, 6c for one pound and 2c for each additional pound; 4th zone, 7c for one pound and 4c for each additional pound; 5th zone, 8c for one pound and 6c for each additional pound.

Add 2c for parcel post service charge.



A NEW MELON "HONEY NET"

**A Combination of
Netted Rocky Ford
and Honey Dew**



Honey-Net

We had our first taste of these melons two years ago and we were all so much pleased with the delicious flavor that we immediately made plans to put this on the market. There is however a vast difference in tastes so to make sure that we were not prejudiced we sent out several hundred crates of these melons last fall. We got many reports from people in different parts of the country and practically every person reporting told us that they like this melon better than any other variety. This confirmed our own opinion of this new melon and we now offer the seed to our customers.

The Honey-Net was originated by Mr. Hendrick of Garden City, Kansas, and is, as the name indicates, a cross between the Rocky Ford and the Honey Dew. A most interesting feature of this melon is that it first has the appearance of the Honey Dew in that it is perfectly smooth and light green in color; and it is not until just before it gets ripe that it becomes netted. It then becomes very heavily netted which gives it an attractive appearance and makes it a good shipper.

The meat of the Honey-Net is green, very thick, and, the flavor, being a blend of the flavors of both of its parents, is truly delicious. The melons will average from five to seven inches in diameter which sizes makes the ideal table melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.25.

Banana Squash

The sweetest of all squashes. It is excellent for cooking when young and is also a fine keeper after it is matured. The squashes are from one to two feet long, ranging from bright yellow to olive green in color, the flesh is firm, solid, a beautiful orange color and of fine quality. A splendid squash for either home use or the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Long China Cucumber



Long China Cucumber

A remarkable new long green Cucumber from China. When mature about 20 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Some are straight and others curved. Vines are vigorous and cucumbers are of excellent quality. Flesh solid, crisp, and of good flavor. Mature fairly early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Salmon-Tinted Pollock 10-25 Strain Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

Offered especially to the grower who wants a pure strain of high-bred, re-selected and hand cut Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

The commercial grower wants seed that will produce melons of uniform size and shape (with a minimum of small or pony fruits), with firm deep flesh, with a small seed cavity and a heavy netting over the entire surface.

The Pollock 10-25 meets the above mentioned requirements to perfection. It is not a new melon but a re-selection out of Pollock 25.

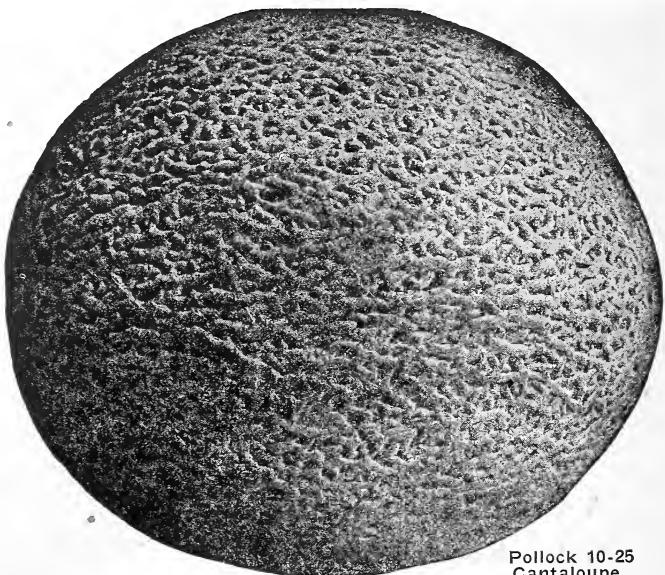
The melons from which this seed is saved are selected with extreme care. Perfect melons only are taken from the crowns of the most thrifty vines. The best of these are then selected for uniformity in size, shape and heavy netting. These selected melons are then hand cut and another selection is made from the cut melons for smallness of seed cavity.

The result of this careful selection is the purest and most uniform type of melon on the market.

The Pollock 10-25 is of the Pink Meated or Salmon Tinted Rocky Ford type but considerably larger than the standard Rocky Ford. The shape is slightly oblong, it is heavily netted, has thick meat and consequently a very small seed cavity. The flavor is truly delicious. It is very rust resistant, very hardy and an excellent shipper.

It is the ideal melon for either the home market or long distance shipping. The seed naturally costs more than the common kind but it would be worth the price if it cost several times as much as it does. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

Bill Smith tells us that "Long China" is one of the best cucumbers he has ever grown.



Pollock 10-25
Cantaloupe

Barteldes Colossal Watermelon

If you want to grow some large melons for your fair or to show up some neighbor just plant the Colossal. The melons are of extra large size, dark green and of a thick oval shape. The meat is red and of very good quality, making it a dandy melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Albino Tomato

Without question one of the best vegetables introduced in recent years. A most unique variety in that the tomato is white clear through.

The Albino is not only desirable on account of the novelty of the white color but also on account of the excellent qualities. It has a flavor which is delicious and entirely distinct.

The Albino is free from acid. People who can not eat ordinary tomatoes on account of the acid will be delighted with the Albino. It is robust, rather tall, bears fruit for a long time and in clusters of three to five.

The seed of Albino is exceedingly scarce and our supply is very small. Last year our supply was exhausted before the season was half over. Pkt., 15c.

The Albino is unsurpassed as a salad tomato. Nothing is more attractive than a salad plate of a few leaves of lettuce and two slices of Albino and two slices of red tomato. You can picture the surprise of your guests on being offered such a dish.

Pe Tsai, or Chinese Cabbage

Also called Celery Cabbage. This variety of recent introduction has attained popularity in California, Florida and many sections of the East and South. It is most largely used in salads like celery or cut up like cabbage in cold slaw.

For spring planting seed should go in the ground as early as soil can be worked as it quickly runs to seed when hot weather comes on.

It really does not belong to the cabbage family as we know it in this country and will not assume the rather celery-like form unless the plants are banked up as they grow or the leaves tied up at the same time blanching the inner leaves and leaf stems. If left to grow loose without banking or tying the leaves will spread out like Cos or Romaine lettuce.

Failure to bank or tie up in this manner has frequently led to disappointment for those growing it for the first time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.





The Barteldes Seed Co.



"PINK LIST"

TERMS—CASH WITH ORDER

Today's prices including sacks but not freight, express or parcels post charges which must be paid by the customer. These prices are subject to market fluctuations but do not hesitate to send in your order. If prices have changed you will be notified and in all cases you will get full value for your money.
Order our SUNFLOWER BRAND and you will get the best seed to be had.

ALFALFA Bu. 100 lb

Alfalfa, Sunflower	\$14.10	\$23.50	
Alfalfa, Fancy	12.90	21.50	
Alfalfa, Choice	11.70	19.50	
Alfalfa, Prime	10.50	17.50	
Alfalfa, Grimm's	19.80	33.00	

HULLED BIENNIAL SWEET CLOVER

White Blossom, Sweet Clover Sunflower (Certified)	6.90	11.50	
White Blossom, Fancy	6.30	10.50	
White Blossom, Choice	5.70	9.50	
Yellow Blossom	6.90	11.50	
Unhulled White Blossom		7.00	

CLOVERS Bu. 100 lb

Red Clover, Sunflower	21.00	35.00	
Red Clover, Fancy	19.80	33.00	
Red Clover, Choice	18.00	30.00	
Mammoth Clover, Sunflower	22.20	37.00	
White Clover, Sunflower	24.00	40.00	
White Clover, Fancy	22.20	37.00	
White Clover, Choice	20.40	34.00	
Alsike Clover, Sunflower	19.80	33.00	
Alsike Clover, Fancy	18.60	31.00	
Alsike Clover, Choice	17.40	29.00	
Burr Clover		20.00	
Crimson Clover		30.00	
Japan Clover		18.00	

MILLETS Bu. 100 lb

German Millet, Sunflower	\$	\$	
German Millet, Fancy			
German Millet, Choice			
German Millet, Prime			
Common Millet, Sunflower			
Common Millet, Fancy			
Common Millet, Choice			
Siberian Millet, Fancy			
Siberian Millet, Choice			
Siberian Millet, Prime			
Japanese Millet			
Hog or Broom Corn Millet			
White Wonder Millet			
Pearl Millet			

GRASS SEEDS Bu. 100 lb

Red Top, Sunflower	\$ 2.50	\$17.00	
Red Top, Fancy	2.35	16.00	
Red Top, Choice	2.20	15.00	
Orchard Grass, Sunflower	3.00	20.50	
Orchard Grass, Fancy	2.85	19.50	
Orchard Grass, Choice	2.70	18.50	
Timothy, Sunflower	2.70	6.00	
Timothy, Fancy	2.50	5.50	
Timothy, Choice	2.20	5.00	
English Blue Grass or Meadow Fescue, Sunflower	3.30	15.00	
Fancy	3.10	14.00	
Choice	2.90	13.00	
Kentucky Blue Grass, Sunflower	3.25	22.00	
Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy	3.10	20.00	
Rhodes Grass		50.00	
Johnson Grass (not in Kansas)		10.00	
Tall Meadow Oat Grass		20.00	
Italian Rye Grass		15.00	
Perennial Rye Grass		12.00	

100 lb.

Brome Grass

Bermuda Grass

Sudan Grass, Fancy

Sudan Grass, Choice

Sudan Grass, Prime

Sunflower Mixed Lawn Grass

One lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$23.00

OATS, BARLEY, RYE, WHEAT

10 bu.

No. Per

Ibs. bu.

Oats, Kanota

Oats, Red Texas

Rye, for seed

Barley, Six Row

Barley, White Hulless

Speltz or Emmer

PEAS AND BEANS

Bu. 100 lb

Cow Peas, New Era

Cow Peas, Whippoorwill

Cow Peas, Black-eye

Soy Beans, Early

Soy Beans, Morse

Soy Beans, Manchu

Soy Beans, Haberlandt

Soy Beans, Black

Soy Beans, Virginia

Navy Beans

Mexican Pinto Beans

White Field Peas

SEED POTATOES

Peck Bu.

Six Weeks

Red River Ohio

Irish Cobblers

Triumph

Red Peachblow

CERTIFIED SEED

Bu. 100 lbs.

White Kaffir

Pink Kaffir

Yellow Milo Maize

KAFFIR, SORGHUM AND BROOM CORN

bu. 100 lb.

Kaffir Corn, White

Kaffir Corn, Red

Kaffir Corn, Pink

Kaffir, Dwarf Black Hull

White

Milo Maize, Dwarf Yellow

Feterita

Shallu or Egyptian Wheat

Cane, Japanese Honey Drip

Cane, Red Top for fodder

Cane, Orange select

Cane, Orange for fodder

Cane, Amber for fodder

Cane, mixed fodder

Broom Corn, Dwarf

Broom Corn, Evergreen

Broom Corn, Black Japanese

Broom Corn, Scarborough Dwarf

SEED CORN

If wanted graded, add 10c per peck and 25c per bushel.

Peck Bu.

Kaw Chief

Pride of Saline

Pride of the North

Improved Leaming

Iowa Gold Mine

Reid's Yellow Dent

Golden Beauty

Iowa Silver Mine

Boone County White

Bloody Butcher

Hickory King

Squaw Corn

Calico

Ten bushels or more at 10c per bushel less.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS 100 lbs

Buckwheat, Japanese

Buckwheat, Silverhulled

Flax Seed, No. 1

Peanuts, White

Peanuts, Spanish

Peanuts, Tennessee Red

Rape, Dwarf Essex

Russian Sunflower

Sand Vetch

Spring Vetch

ONION SETS

Peck Bu.

Yellow Bottom

Red Bottom

White Bottom

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Barteldes Sunflower Chick

Starter, 25 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$4.00

Per 100lb

Barteldes Sunflower Chick Feed, 25lb 80c; 50lb \$1.40

\$ 2.50

Barteldes Sunflower Hen Feed, 25lb 80c; 50lb \$1.40

2.50

Charcoal, Coarse or Fine

3.00

Crygeo Grit, Fine

1.10

Crygeo Grit, Medium

1.10

Meat Scraps, Coarse

5.00

Oyster Shell, Medium

1.10

Poultry Bone, Fine or Coarse

4.00

Kalfir for feed

2.10

GROUND OIL CAKE

Ground Oil Cake

\$ 3.40

BLATCHFORD'S PRODUCTS

25 lb 100 lb

Chick Mash

4.80

Egg Mash

4.00

CONKEY'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD

5 lb 40c; 11 lb 70c; 25 lb \$1.40; 100 lb 5.40

CONKEY'S GROWING MASH

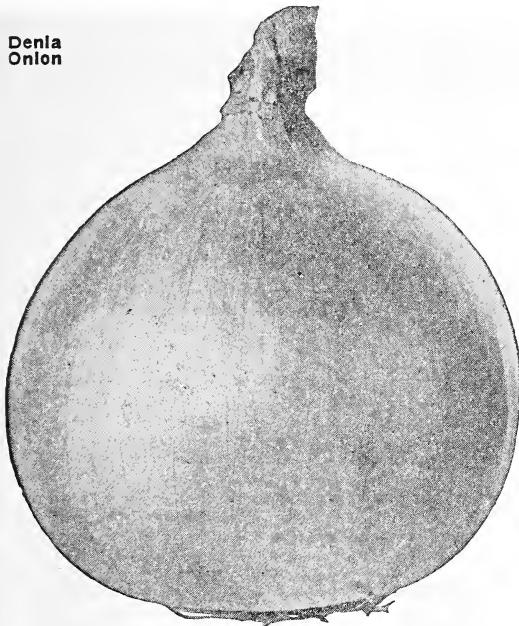
25 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$4.70

GECCO LAYING MASH

.25 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$4.25

Prices for Field Seeds are for 25 lbs. or over. For 1 to 5 pounds add 3c per lb

Denia
Onion



Denia Onion

One of the largest onions. It is of the Spanish type with an extraordinarily mild flavor; nearly globe-shaped, slightly flattened and of a light yellow color. It is very popular in the south, can be highly recommended to gardeners who have a good local trade and wish the heaviest possible yield per acre. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

WONDER WATERMELON. A large and long melon resembling the Tom Watson somewhat. It is thicker, usually grows larger and heavier, the color is a dark solid green, seldom shows any hollow waste but produces a solid red heart with rather a thin rind. Have only a limited supply of seed so order early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

The New "June Pink" Tomato

Undoubtedly the best pink-fruited early Tomato in cultivation. It is fully as early as "Sparks' Earliana," of high productiveness, and the vines are absolutely blight proof. The splendid round, solid, meaty Tomatoes are the attraction of the markets. The plants are very thrifty, making a very vigorous growth. The fruits are usually set in large clusters, and run from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. They stand shipping exceedingly well and bring highest prices wherever offered. The Tomatoes are solid, free from core, have only few seed cavities, and the meat is of fine flavor. "June Pink" is altogether the most desirable pink variety of first crop. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz. 50c.

**BARTELDES SEEDS HAVE GIVEN SATISFACTION
FOR 61 YEARS**

Pioneer Pea

The Pioneer is a new variety of the large podded dwarf type. The pods are even larger than those of the Gradus and the vines are up to 24 inches tall. The Pioneer is strictly an early variety, being just a few days later than the Alaska and from eight to eleven days earlier than the Telephone.

The Pioneer is a fine new variety worthy of a place in every garden and especially in the market garden.

Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c. Not postpaid, lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c.

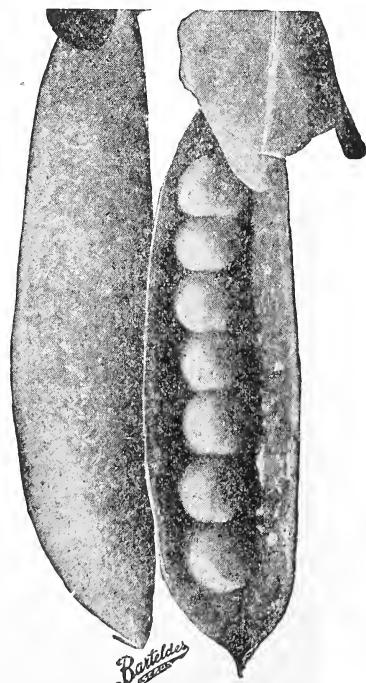
Calabash Pipe Gourd

A rapid growing climbing annual from South Africa. The very popular Calabash Pipes are made from the fruit. When grown to make pies it is best to let the vines run on the ground like cucumbers. These pipes are very light and color nicely. Pkt., 10c.

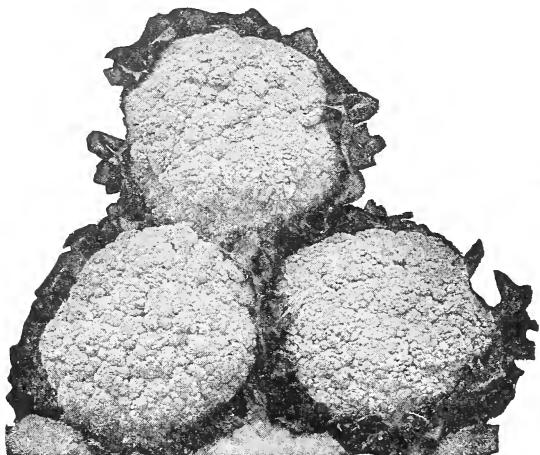
Treat Your Seed Peas With Semesan

"My neighbor planted the same variety at the same time on just as good soil as my own. My Semesan-treated peas were away ahead of his at all stages and matured fully ten days sooner. Believe from appearance of the two patches that I had twice as large a yield."

Roy I. Shaw, Twin Falls, Idaho



Pioneer Pea



Earliest Dwarf Danish Perfection Cauliflower

This is an extra early strain of the well-known Danish Snowball Cauliflower, and is rapidly becoming popular with the larger cauliflower growers.

The heads are solid, pure white and somewhat smaller than those of the Danish Snowball. This variety is about five days earlier than the Danish Snowball, and this is a very desirable feature. The difference in a few days in marketing your cauliflower often means a big difference in the price. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c; 1 oz., \$3.25.

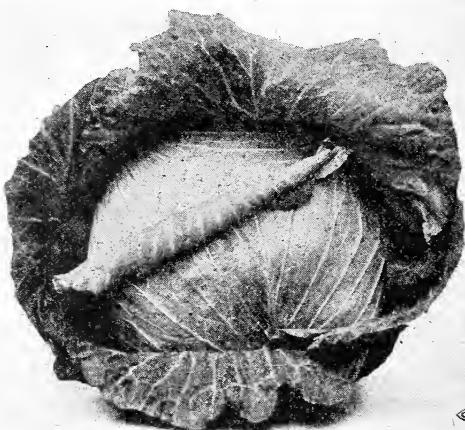
Golden Honey Watermelon

"Yellow as Gold and Sweet as Honey"

In response to numerous requests we are offering what we consider the best yellow-fleshed watermelon on the market.

The melons are of medium size, oblong, the rind hard and of very dark green color. The meat is of a rich golden yellow color, crisp, and of fine flavor, and "airly melts in your mouth."

Plant some Golden Honey and offer your friends a treat next fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Extra Early Copenhagen Market Cabbage

The Copenhagen Market Cabbage became immensely popular in a very short time. By careful and persistent selection an earlier and better strain has been developed. In the Extra Early Copenhagen Market we have a strain which is much earlier, and produces more uniform heads than the regular stock. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Excel Melon

A Good Variety Which Produces Large, Good Quality Melons

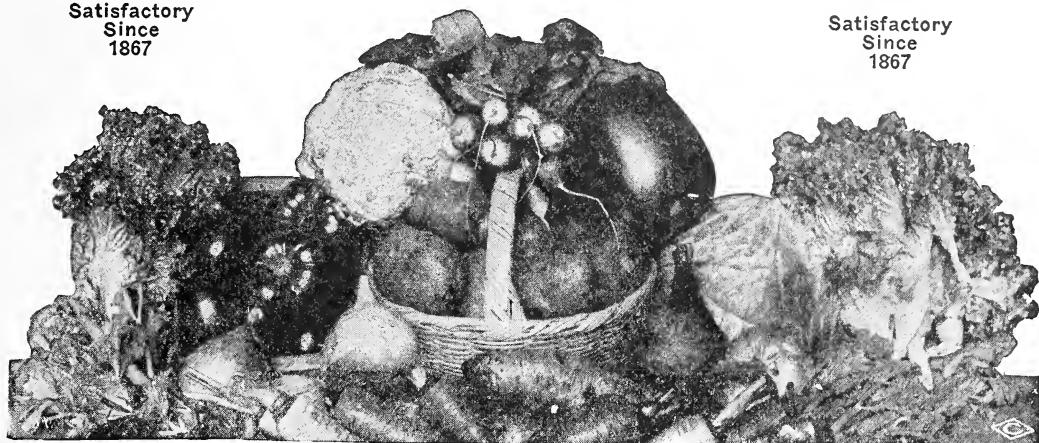
A comparatively new variety conceded to be a good producer of extra large, fine quality melons. It is a splendid shipping melon, thick rind and good quality. Seeds are some dark and some light color, being a cross between the Tom Watson and the Blue Gem. In some localities it is now preferred to some of the most popular day varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Excel Melon

Satisfactory
Since
1867

Satisfactory
Since
1867



Barteldes Garden Seeds

A good garden is not only a source of much pride, of much pleasure and healthful exercise, but also reduces your grocery bill by providing fresh, crisp vegetables which are much superior to those you buy in the stores.

Make your plans early, buy Barteldes seeds, put in a little time each day and the results will surprise you. If you need information about gardening let us send you our Garden Guide.

Farmers and Gardeners of the Middle West have been planting Barteldes Seeds since 1867 and the steady growth of our business during these years is a sure sign that our seeds give satisfactory

The prices in this catalog of all vegetable and flower seeds are sent postpaid at the catalog prices, unless otherwise noted.

Business goes where it is invited but stays only where it is well treated.
"You'll stay with Barteldes"



Artichoke

There are two kinds of Artichokes. The Green Globe and the Jerusalem. The heads of the Green Globe are cooked like Asparagus and make a very delicious food. The roots of the Jerusalem are used for stock feed.

CULTURE. Sow in April in rich soil and transplant the following spring to permanent beds (in rows or hills) three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Green Artichoke gives only partial crop the first season, but the beds will be bearing for years. Protect in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The standard variety. Produces large globular heads, scales, green shading to purple. Pkt., 10c.

Asparagus

PKT., 5c;	OZ., 10c;	¼ LB., 35c;
LB., \$1.00,		POSTPAID.

CULTURE. The seed can be sown in any garden soil and should be sown in rows about 14 inches apart as early in the spring as possible. Cultivate thoroughly and thin plants to three inches in the row. The permanent bed should be deep, rich, loamy soil, well stirred, and as these beds must bear for a good many years they should be well manured and fertilized. If the soil is of stiff clay it should be loosened up by using plenty of sand or even coal ashes. Have rows from two to four feet apart and set the plants a foot apart and at least six inches below the surface. Cut sparingly the second season, but after that the beds will yield full crops. One ounce of seed will produce about 250 plants and it takes four or five pounds to the acre.

For full directions how to grow Asparagus, get our Asparagus Book by Hexamer. Price, 90c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. A magnificent variety. It furnishes fine, white shoots, which stay white as long as they are fit to use without any artificial means of balancing.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The standard sort, of a large size and excellent quality.

EARLY ARGENTEUR. Just recently introduced. It is very early and of extremely vigorous habit, two qualities which make this variety less apt to be attacked by rust. The flavor of the stalk is very delicious. It is appreciated wherever there are people who relish Asparagus.

PALMETTO. Of bright green appearance, very large size and even, regular growth. Its immense productiveness combined with earliness and good qualities, make it a fine variety for general use.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. We can furnish roots of the above varieties at 25c per doz.; and \$1.25 per 100, postpaid.

NOTICE. We are selling everything by the pound. A pound of beans is equal to a little more than a pint.

The Bean is one of the most satisfactory vegetables for the home garden. A small patch will supply a good many messes for the table, an almost constant supply can be had by making successive plantings of about ten days apart during the spring, and a fall crop can be had by planting about eight weeks before the first expected frost. They can be served in several different ways and are very easily canned for winter use.

CULTURE. Bush Beans can be planted either in hills or drills but the latter method is the more common. The beans should be planted from one and a half to two inches deep and about four inches apart. The soil should be thoroughly pulverized so the beans will have no difficulty in pushing through. The rows can be from eighteen inches to three feet apart.

Beans are often planted as a catch crop between squashes, cucumbers, etc. They protect the tender vines and are out of the way before the entire area is needed for the companion crop. Beans are also planted between the lettuce plants just before the latter reach marketable size, so that by the time the lettuce is removed the area will be occupied by the young beans. One pound to 60 feet of drill; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.

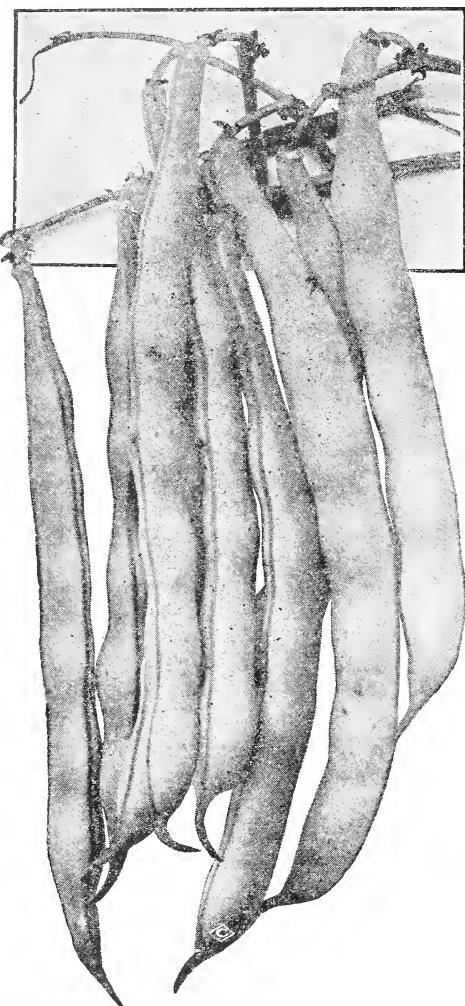
For prices of Beans In larger quantities please see the special price list in the front of the catalog.

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"We treated 150 acres of Stringless Bean seed with Semesan and had the crop of our experience. In many cases the treated seed had a greater yield of as much as 20 bushels per acre."

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R. W. VANE,
Packing Co.,
Harrington, Del.



Barteldes Stringless Green Pod

Dwarf Green Pod Beans

PKT., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ LB., 25c; LB., 35c, POSTPAID.

BARTELDES' STRINGLESS GREEN POD. We offer this fine new stringless bean, which is not only of fine quality, but especially valuable, being a week or ten days earlier than other stringless varieties. The plant is small, bushy, very erect, compact, of well rounded form and prolific. Pods are about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, bright green, oval round through of good size.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. This is today the most popular bean of its class and is the staple variety for general purposes. The pods are long, round, thick, free from strings and very meaty. They are of dark green color, very attractive, and of excellent flavor. The plants are very vigorous and the pods are produced early and in large quantities.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. An old favorite and has only recently been surpassed by the Stringless Green Pod. Very prolific and the pods are fine and round, and very tender while young. It is as early as the preceding one, but the pods are not quite as long nor as straight.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS. The pods are long, flat and of a bright green color. Plants form erect bushes.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD VALENTINE. The round, meaty pods resemble the Early Red Valentine, but this bean matures a week or ten days later. The pods are quite stringless and brittle at all stages and this variety is to be recommended highly.

See special list for prices in larger quantities.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

SEED BEANS

Dwarf Wax Pod Beans

PKT., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ LB., 25c; LB., 35c, POSTPAID.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (Rust Proof). The standard wax bean for years. The pods are large, slightly flattened, brittle, quite stringless when young, and of golden wax color. It is very tender, of fine flavor, and is unexcelled as a shell bean for winter use. The bushes are of compact growth and very prolific.

DWARF BLACK WAX. Sometimes called Butter Beans. One of the earliest varieties, producing fine, round, meaty pods of good quality.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Highly recommended for private planters and market gardeners. The pods are flat, straight, and are produced in large quantities.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Plant grows about 15 inches high, very productive, with straight pods 6 to 7 inches long, light golden yellow color, round, meaty, and deeply saddle-backed; flesh brittle, solid, and stringless, flavor fine.

DAVIS WHITE WAX. This bean does not discolor, and is therefore excellent for canning. It is immensely productive and a very good shipper. The pods are straight and 5 to 6 inches in length. The dry bean is white and very desirable for winter use.

Dwarf Soup Beans

PKT., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ LB., 25c; LB., 35c, POSTPAID.

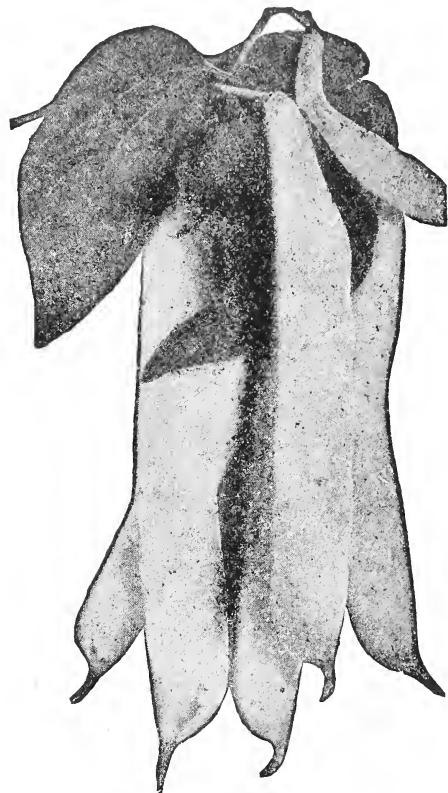
DWARF HORTICULTURAL. An excellent soup bean in summer, fine baking bean in winter.

INOCULATE YOUR SEED BEANS—IT INCREASES THE YIELD AND IMPROVES THE SOIL. See Page 88.



Henderson's Bush Lima

FOR PRICES OF BEANS IN LARGER QUANTITIES, PLEASE SEE SPECIAL PRICE LIST IN THE FRONT OF THE BOOK.



Golden Wax

Bush Lima Beans

PKT., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ LB., 25c; LB., 40c, POSTPAID.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. This is the bush form of the Large White Lima. The bush is about 20 inches high and up to two and a half feet in diameter, bearing from 50 to 100 large pods.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. This bean is about two weeks earlier than the pole Limas. It needs no stakes and produces an enormous crop of delicious Lima beans. The beans are not large but are borne in great numbers. This variety is especially adapted to the west and middle west.

Fordhook Bush Lima

This potato lima was bred from the old Kummerle or Dreer Bush Lima and is much superior to its parent. It has the very excellent habit of growing stiffly erect and therefore keeping its beans off the ground.

The plants are about thirty inches high and bear an immense crop of fine large pods. The pods are borne in clusters of from five to eight and measure five to six inches long. The beans are delicious and mature eight to ten days earlier than the bush limas. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

SPECKLED BUSH LIMA. One of the hardiest of bush limas and a sure cropper. Beans are of medium size, rather short and flat and splashed with pansy violet. Very popular in the South. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid.



**INOCULATE YOUR BEANS
SEE PAGE 88**

POLE BEANS

**INOCULATE YOUR BEANS
SEE PAGE 88**

PKT., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ LB., 25c; LB., 35c, POSTPAID.

BURGER'S GREEN STRINGLESS. This bean has surpassed the old Kentucky Wonder, it being earlier and bearing for a longer time. The pods are stringless and up to eight inches long, dark green, very tender, and have a delicious flavor. The dry beans are white.

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD. This has been for a long time the most popular bean. It is very vigorous, climbs well, and bears abundance of nearly round pods which are often ten inches long.

WHITE CREASEBACK. Extremely early and matures all its pods at the same time. Vines are medium sized but wonderfully productive in good soil. The pods are quite round, quite fleshy, medium sized, silvery green, and are borne in clusters of four to twelve. Are excellent snap beans, fine shippers and are especially fine for baking.

LAZY WIFE. So named because of the easy picking, and a very popular bean in some localities. Pods are broad, thick, very fleshy, entirely stringless and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a good dry bean for winter use.

CUT SHORT or CORN HILL. The old standard for planting among corn. Pods are short, round, and tender.

WHITE DUTCH CASEKNIFE. Pods are large, flat, and green; can be either snapped or shelled.

HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY. A showy bean and matures in eighty days. Pods green, dashed with red, valued as a snap or for shelling.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. The only wax bean among the pole varieties. It bears from July until frost and the pods are six to eight inches long and come in clusters from three to six. The flavor is most excellent.

Flowering Beans

SCARLET RUNNER. Has a fine scarlet flower and is very desirable for covering trellises, old fences, etc. The green pods are edible. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

Pole Lima Beans

LARGE WHITE LIMA or BUTTER BEANS. The old favorite and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. This is a decided improvement over the large white, being a stronger grower, very productive and bearing large, well filled pods. The beans are usually shelled, fine quality and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

SMALL CAROLINA or SIEVA LIMA. This is a small type of the pole limas. It matures quickly, produces immense crops, and makes an excellent bean for winter use. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

POLE SPECKLED LIMA. Used in the South where it is one of the most prolific of pole limas. The dry beans are of medium size, milky white and blotched. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

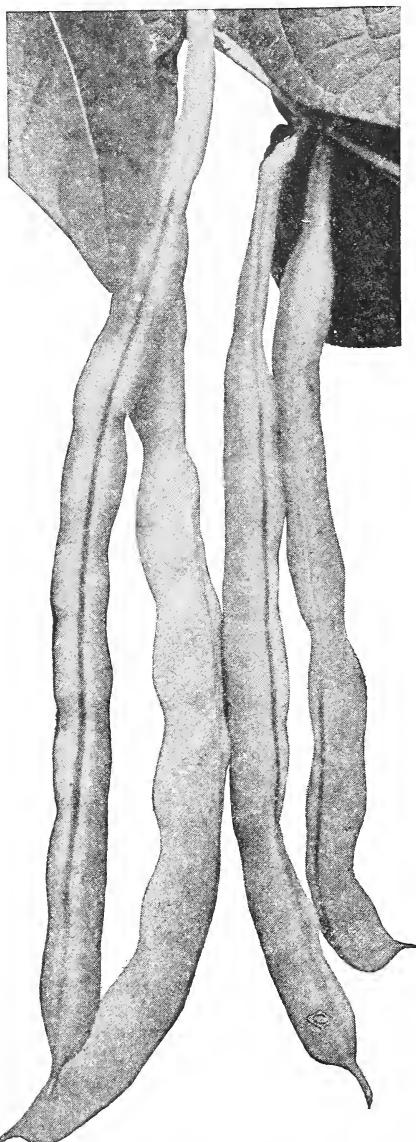
PLANT LIMA BEANS WITH THE EYES DOWN

The Lima has such heavy seed leaves that it can't turn over in the ground and push its way through the soil as do smaller seeds. It rots before it can make the turn unless it is in light soil or covered only slightly. The bean has to come through the soil edge first, the seed leaves opening on the edge when they swell and burst the white papery covering. Planted eye down, the roots can start down and the thin edge can start pushing upward and it will come to healthy growth without difficulty.

TREAT YOUR BEANS AND
OTHER SEEDS WITH
SEMESAN

We have been treating our own seed beans with Semesan for two seasons, and find such a marked improvement, not only in the yield but also in the quality of the crop, that we would not consider the planting of seed beans without first treating them with Semesan.

Please see inside back cover.



Kentucky Wonder

Brussels Sprouts

This is another member of the Cabbage family. They form a straight stock which bears on all sides a large number of miniature cabbages. These have a particularly fine flavor and are esteemed a delicacy by many.

Brussels Sprouts are more hardy than cabbage, and in mild climates may remain in the open ground all winter, the heads being removed as desired. For winter use in cold localities, take up plants that are well laden with heads and set them close together in a pit, cold frame or cellar, with a little soil around the roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Broccoli

This plant belongs to the family of "Brassica" and is cultivated like Cabbage, Cauliflower, and the other members of that family. Sow early in the spring, then transplant and set out. It will form heads like Cauliflower, but it is more hardy and of a less delicate flavor. It is grown in cold localities to some extent, and also in the South for winter use.

PURPLE CAPE. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE MAMMOTH. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Borecole or Kale

DWARF GREEN. Sow in the spring for "sprouts" or "greens." Hardy, prolific, flavor similar to cabbage; desirable in every garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

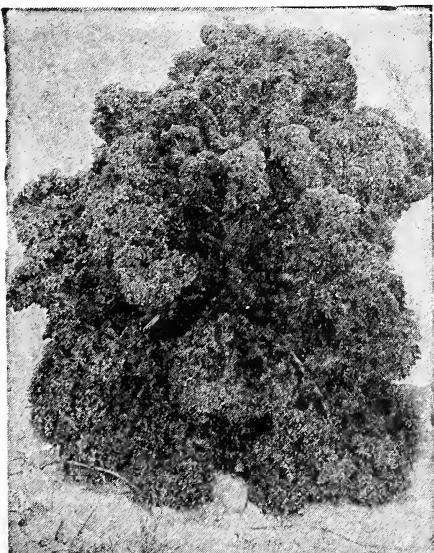
TALL GREEN CURLED or SCOTCH. This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy and is much improved by frost. Two feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Chicory

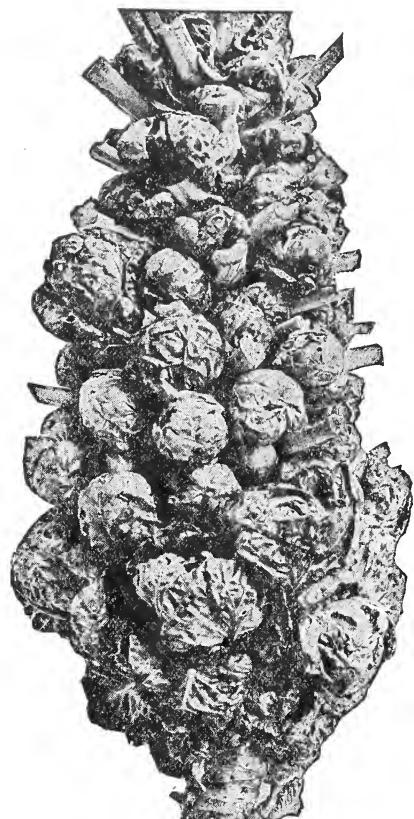
LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE. A hardy plant introduced from and much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee; large quantities of prepared root are exported to this country. In the fall the roots should be taken up and cut into small pieces and put where they will dry, requiring the same treatment used for drying apples. When required for use it should be roasted and ground like coffee. Requires similar treatment as carrots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Corn Salad

BROAD LEAVED. Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow thickly in drills; cover slightly at the beginning of autumn and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe winter, or sow in a cold frame, covered in winter as may be convenient—thus is accessible, even when deep snow prevails. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



Kale



Brussels Sprouts

Cress

Used as a small salad. Sow very thickly in shallow drills; cover on a smooth surface at short intervals throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Chives

The chives are small and not very important members of the onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender and appear very early in the spring, and may be cut several times during the season. They are propagated by seeds and by roots. The chives make the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental, bearing pink flowers and a mass of green leaves but equal the onion for flavoring soups and salads.

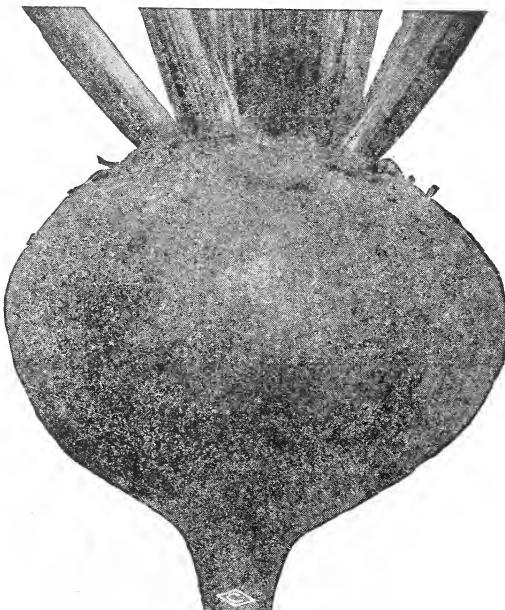
Roots, 25c per bunch
Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c;
3 for 65c, postpaid.

Collards

Georgia Southern or Creole. This is the variety so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing improves the quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.



Broccoli



Barteldes Early Blood Turnip

PRICES OF ALL TABLE BEETS: PKT., 5c; OZ., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., 35c; LB., \$1.00, POSTPAID.

EDMOND'S BLOOD TURNIP. Handsome round shape, skin very deep, blood red color, flesh very dark and exceedingly sweet and tender. Very regular and of good size. Makes excellent bunch beets.

ECLIPSE. This is as early as the Egyptian, but is more desirable owing to its globe shape, smoothness, and regularity. It has a small firm top, is very sweet, fine, and of dark red color.

HALF LONG RED. Larger than the turnip beets and makes a heavier yield.

DETROIT DARK RED. A choice strain of dark red turnip beet of globular to oval shape with smooth roots and small tops. Skin is blood red, zoned with light shades, tender, and sweet. Fine for market and canning.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN. One of the earliest and best on the market. It is more globular and the Early Egyptian. Especially good for market gardeners.

Swiss Chard or Foliage Beet

This is a distinct vegetable from the common beet, much superior for greens, and is ready for use much earlier. When mature, the plants form broad, flat, and beautifully white and wax-like stems, which are very delicious when cooked as beets, as asparagus tips, or pickled. We recommend this beet.

Water Cress

Is quite distinct from the garden cress, and thrives only when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75, postpaid

BARTELDSES

PKT., 5c; OZ., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., 35c; LB., \$1.00,
POSTPAID.

Beets are so easily grown that no garden is complete without a few rows. The housewife has many ways of serving them. They are used for pickles, are boiled and sliced, and fried in butter, adding just a little vinegar before removing from the fire. No housewife could keep house without a good supply of beet pickles for the winter months.

Beets may be grown in any good soil but they do best in rich sandy loam. The seed should be sown just as soon as the soil can be dug and raked. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep, one seed to the inch, in rows about 18 inches apart and in soil that has been freshly prepared. After the seed is covered walk over the row to press the soil firmly around the seed.

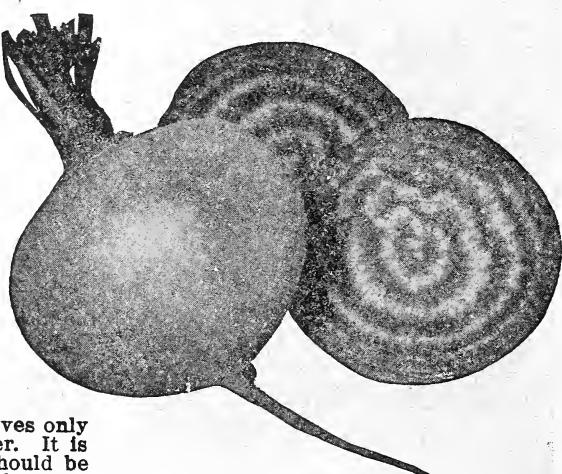
When the beets are three or four inches high thin them out to 4 inches apart. The seedlings which are pulled out may be transplanted to another row. In doing this trim the roots and leaves a little and set them 4 inches apart.

By making repeated sowings it is possible to have beets throughout the summer. Beets for fall use and winter storage should be sown in August. Pack some beets in a box with sand, keep this box in the cellar and you can have them far into the winter.

An ounce of seed will plant a row fifty feet long; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

EARLY MODEL. The earliest of any beet in existence. It is of perfect globe shape with small tap roots. The color of the flesh is very dark red, which makes it splendid for pickling purposes. In flavor it cannot be beat. It is tender, sweet, and juicy, retaining its crispness throughout the season. The foliage is of a very dark color, is very small, permitting close planting of beets. This is one of the best acquisitions of recent years.

BARTELDSES' EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. This is a carefully selected strain of this blood Turnip Beet. It is very early, deep blood red and almost round. It is smooth and an excellent forcing variety. Good for main, spring, or summer crop, and is a fine keeper. It cooks sweet and crisp and is an excellent beet in every respect.



Eclipse Beet

BEETS

PKT., 5c; OZ., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., 35c;
LB., \$1.00, POSTPAID.

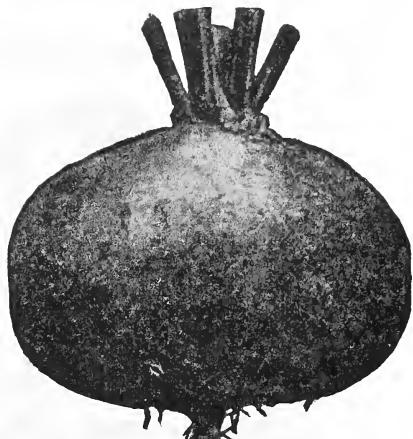
EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. An extra early turnip-shaped variety; has small tops and grows quickly. The flesh is in alternate rings of white and red.

LONG BLOOD RED. The old standard variety for table and cattle. It is the best drought resister of all; color deep red, flesh very sweet. Grows entirely under the ground.

Pickled Beets—Cook, skin, and slice into a jar. Pour over them a syrup made by boiling one pint of vinegar and one cup of brown sugar with half a teaspoonful each of cloves, allspice and cinnamon.

Plain Beet Pickles—Wash and boil without breaking the skin or the color and flavor will be lost. Rub off the skins, cut in slices and cover with cold vinegar.

Baked Beets—Bake two large beets, take off the hard outside, and the inner part will be surprisingly sweet. Slice and pour over a sauce made with two tablespoonfuls of butter, juice of half a lemon, a half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper.



Extra Early Egyptian

Sugar Beets and Mangels

PKT., 5c; OZ., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., 25c; LB., 60c, POSTPAID.

Many, many farmers are overlooking a most profitable feed for cows, hogs, and other stock. Every farmer who has any stock whatever should plant at least a small acreage of Mangels, and those farmers that feed many hogs and cattle should have a large acreage of this immensely productive crop.

The dairy farmer will find them to be especially valuable, but as hogs, horses, and even chickens eat them readily, they are of great value on any farm.

They will grow on almost any kind of soil, but a rich, moist one is preferred. As they require but a short growing season it is better not to plant them too early but to wait until you can get the soil in good condition.

As the roots grow partly and with some varieties mostly out of the ground, they are very easily harvested. The yield of these beets is immense. We have reports of over 45 tons to the acre and even a medium crop will make 30 tons to the acre. What crop can you grow that will beat this for a yield of good stock food per acre?

The soil should be plowed deeply and well pulverized. The rows should be about two and a half to three feet apart and seed sown at the rate of about four to five pounds to the acre. When the plants are about four inches high thin to about 12 to 15 inches apart in the row.

The plants that are taken out during this thinning process can be planted elsewhere and they will mature a little later than the main crop.

Mangels will stand a slight frost, but freezing will injure them and lead to rotting. At the approach of frost cut off the tops and feed these at once, then pull the roots and either store them by piling them up like cordwood in a root cellar or store them outdoors. When stored outdoors they should be piled about five or six feet high on a raised and sloping situation and covered with straw and about one inch of dirt. As it gets colder put on more dirt until a cover of about 6 inches is made. The roots will then keep all winter in good shape.

The roots should be cut up for cows but hogs can cut them themselves and chickens will pick them to pieces. They will provide excellent green food throughout the winter.

Sugar Beets

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. Will yield almost as much as the best Mangel.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR. This is one of the best for making sugar. The skin is a creamy color and flesh is white.

Stock Beets

WHITE KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR. The beet contains 15 to 16 per cent sugar, and yields under an average condition, 16 tons to the acre. It has a long slender root, and grows deeply sunk into the ground.

GOLDEN TANKARD. This is a yellow beet, the most prolific variety, and very nutritious. It is one of the most profitable varieties for stock feeding.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL. These roots attain an enormous size and it is a fine variety for feeding.

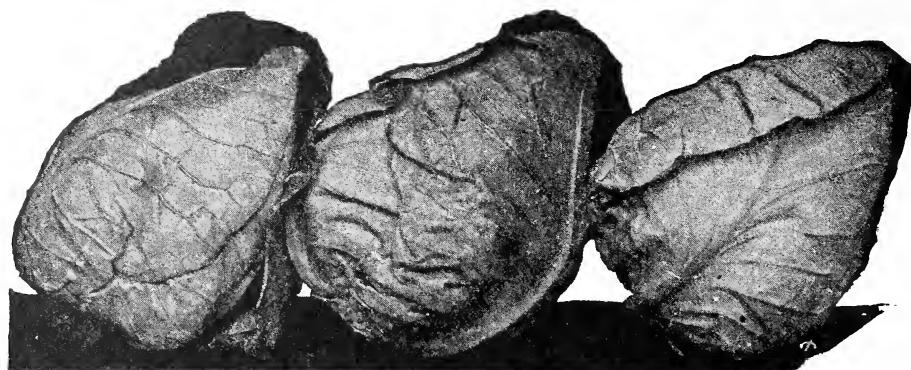
GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL. This beet combines the large size of the Mangel with the great feeding value of the Sugar Beet. The flesh is white, crisp and very sweet, and the beet sugar grows well above the ground.

For prices of all Garden Seeds in larger quantities, please see Special



Mammoth Long Mangel

Barteldes Selected Cabbage



True Jersey Wakefield

There are so many different kinds of cabbages that everyone can have just the kind they like. There are early cabbages and late cabbages, round heads, flat heads, and pointed heads, green cabbages and red cabbages, smooth leaves and curled leaves. If you plan rightly you can have cabbage the year round with very little trouble.

The first thing to be remembered is that cabbage requires rich, mellow and well drained soil, and plenty of moisture.

Each section of the country has its own way of growing cabbage. In some sections the seed is planted late in the fall and the plants wintered over for early spring planting. In the west and middle west two methods are commonly followed. One is to sow the seeds in hotbeds very early in the spring. They are transplanted once when about four weeks old and set outside when weather permits. For late crops sow the seed in the garden about the end of May, thin them out and transplant to thoroughly prepared rows about the end of July.

Cabbage is attacked by three classes of insects: Cutworms, plant lice or aphis and green cabbage worms.

Cutworms can be controlled by means of paper collars and by poisoned bait; plant lice by Black Leaf 40, Aphicide and Derrisol, cabbage worms by Slug Shot, Arsenate of Lead and Paris Green. Extreme care must be used in applying poisons.

If heads begin to burst prematurely push them over to one side. This will break some of the roots and check the growth. Cabbage heads can be stored for winter use by putting them in cool dry cellars or by burying them in sand. If the heads are wet when gathered stand them upside down for a day or two to drain out all the water.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants. About 16,000 early or 8,000 late cabbage plants are set to the acre.

DANISH STONEHEAD, EXTRA EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET. (See Novelties).

Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Without doubt the finest, largest round-headed early cabbage in cultivation. The type is fixed and heads mature all at the same time. This is a big advantage to the market gardener. The heads are large, averaging about 10 pounds, are very solid and of fine flavor. It matures as early as the Wakefield and yield is much heavier. The plant is short stemmed. Color is light green. Seed from originator in Denmark. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. A well-known and popular early variety, but matures a little later than the Early Wakefield. The heads are large, solid, and hard, even in summer, decidedly conical, with bright glossy green leaves. This is a sure heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage. It is a favorite with the kraut makers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

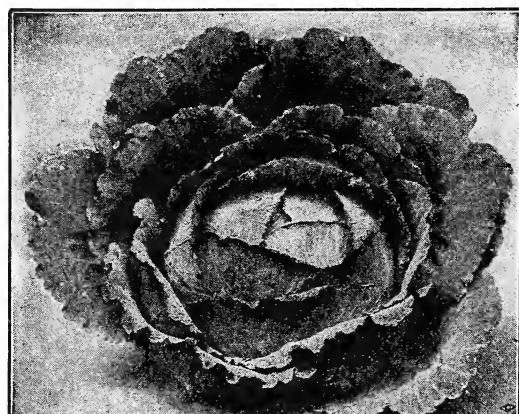
Earliest Varieties

TRUE JERSEY WAKEFIELD. This is a most remarkable variety, particularly adapted to the wants of market gardeners. It heads evenly from the latter part of June to the beginning of July. It is erect in growth and has cone-shaped heads. Our stock is of the true Long Island type, and is sure to give satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

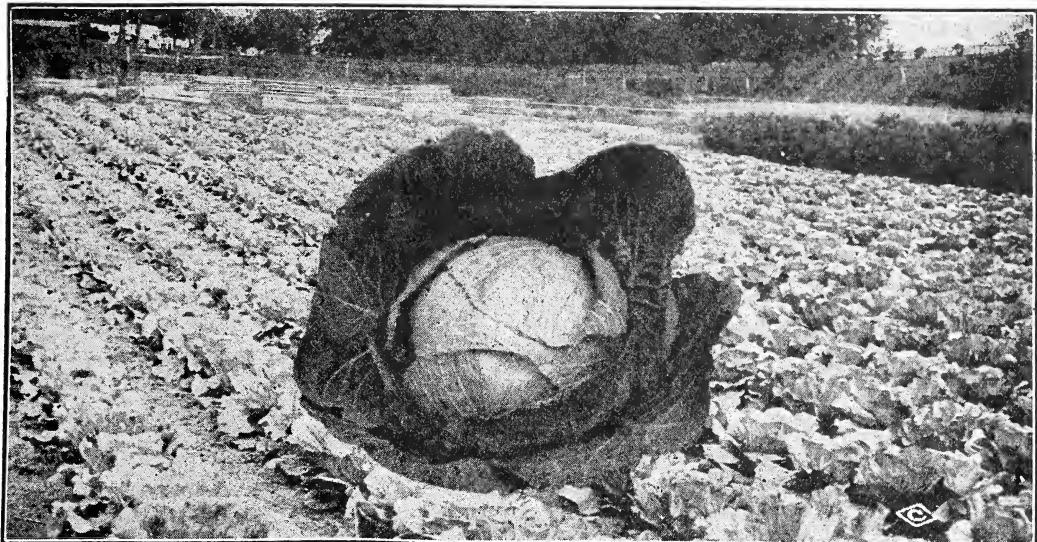
Steins Early Dwarf Flat Dutch

This is specially selected early strain of the popular Early Flat Dutch variety. It is very similar to the Early Flat Dutch, but the heads are a little smaller. This is a fine variety for gardeners who want to get their cabbage on the market early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

For prices of Cabbage and Other Garden Seeds in larger quantities, please see the Price List in the front of the book.



All Head Early



Danish Ballhead

Second Early or Round Head Varieties

THE GLORY CABBAGE. This cabbage was recently introduced from Holland. It combines earliness with good size, qualities which are both very desirable for market purposes. This is easily one of the best sellers on the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c, postpaid.

ALLHEAD EARLY. This is the earliest cabbage of the large early sorts and cannot be recommended too highly. It is larger than other varieties of its class and grows remarkably uniform. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c, postpaid.

EARLY SPRING. Its great value lies in its being a first early flat cabbage, a type much preferred over the pointed heads by many. It is of the "Allhead Early" type, resembling it in habit of growth, but smaller, and is nearly as early as the Wakefield. The heads have few outside leaves and these are small and grow so close to the head that they can be planted very close together. It is round in shape, slightly flattened, very solid even before the cabbage attains mature size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c, postpaid.

EARLY SUMMER. This variety is about five days later than the Wakefield, being fully double the size. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves enable it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c, postpaid.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. A very popular lar variety because of its heat-resisting character. It never flaws under the most severe heat, and produces heads after the earliest varieties have disappeared. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c, postpaid.

Red Cabbage

DANISH STONEHEAD. (See Novelties).

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. This is by far the largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plants are large with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Ninety-eight percent of the plants will form extra fine heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c, postpaid.

For prices of Cabbage Seed in large quantities, see a special price list in the front of the book.

Main Crop Varieties

LATE PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. A large fall and winter variety which has proven to be especially adapted to Kansas and the middle west. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c, postpaid.

LATE LARGE DRUMHEAD. An old standard variety. The heads are dark green in color and of excellent quality. It matures late in season, is very solid and used largely for picking. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c, postpaid.

SUREHEAD. It is remarkable for its certainty to head and produce large, round, flattened heads of the flat Dutch type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c, postpaid.

THE DANISH BALL HEAD. This variety of cabbage is grown exclusive for winter use by the Dutch gardeners, who brought it to perfection. The heads are perfectly round, extremely solid, fine grained, bear shipping well, and will keep far into the spring. It requires the full season to mature its head alone. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 1.00, postpaid.

ALL SEASONS. A Drumhead cabbage as early and every way as good as Early Summer. This cabbage, while it matures a day or two later in the spring, when planted in July matures a day or two earlier than Early Summer in the fall, so that it will average as early, while the solid heads are from a third to a half again as large, and they are as good for winter use as for summer use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c, postpaid.

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET. This variety is very popular with the krautmakers. The plant is very vigorous and hardy, the leaves are large and broad, the stem of moderate length, the head is large, white, and solid, and seldom bursts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c, postpaid.

Savoy Cabbage

DRUMHEAD SAVOY. An excellent winter and spring family cabbage, partaking partially of the size of the Drumhead and the curled leaves of the Savoy. Market gardeners usually find it profitable to provide a limited quantity for discriminating customers; for family use it is equaled by none. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c, postpaid.

The Healthful Carrot

Hardy and easily grown and therefore one of the most satisfactory vegetables for the home garden. Young carrots when boiled and served with cream sauce are delicious. Soups and stews are not complete without carrots and they are also served in many other ways.

A constant supply of carrots may be had by sowing early sorts in succession or by sowing early, medium, and late varieties at the same time. Carrots may be left in the ground for a long time as they do not become bitter as do beets.

Any garden soil will grow carrots. For early crops sow as early in the spring as possible and in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart. Cover not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the plants are about three or four inches high thin out to two inches apart for the small early varieties and four inches apart for the late ones. Give them plenty of room. Keep them thoroughly hoed.

A packet will plant about 20 feet; an ounce, 150 feet; and three pounds, an acre.

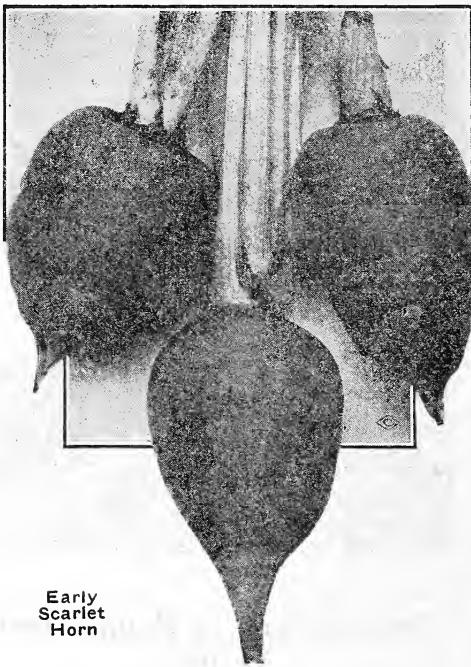
The late crops should be dug up in the autumn and stored like Turnips and other root crops.

For Table Use

PKT., 5c; OZ., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., 35c; LB., \$1.10, POSTPAID.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. A very early variety. Recommended for the market and home garden. Texture very fine and very delicate in flavor.

OXHEART or GUERANDE. The French Carrot is one of the most valuable varieties either for family use or for the market. It is an intermediate between the half long and the Horn types attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck. It is very productive, rich orange color and beautiful shape.



Early
Scarlet
Horn

"Can get Seed here but my people have bought Seed from you 30 years or more and have always found them true to name and no complaints that I know of."

ED W. FRENCH,
Hudson, Kans.

CHANTENAY or MODEL. A nice smooth carrot of perfect uniform shape. A heavy yielder, a fine table quality, 5 to 6 inches long and easily dug. The flesh is of a deep yellow color, tender and of excellent flavor.

DANVERS HALF LONG. Admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety the planters secure the largest return to the acre, with the least difficulty of harvesting.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. The old standby for both stock feeding and table use, either summer or winter. Fed to milch cows, it increases the flow of rich milk and gives to the butter a fine flavor and a beautiful golden color.

Carrots for Stock Feeding

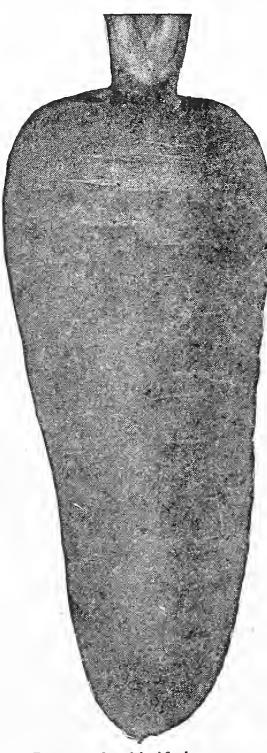
PKT., 5c; OZ., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., 30c; LB., 90c, POSTPAID.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above the ground and has a shell top. It will grow to a very large size on rich soil and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse and used exclusively for stock feeding purposes.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. Practically the same as the above, except that the color of the flesh is yellow. An excellent keeper.

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery

Grown exclusive for its roots, which are turnip shaped, very smooth, tender, and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced and eaten with vinegar, they make an excellent salad. Are used for seasoning mats and flavoring soups. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.**



Danver's Half Long

Barteldes Cauliflower

Cauliflower must have a very rich soil, plenty of moisture, and does best in cool seasons. Cauliflower is grown both for spring or early summer crop and for late fall crop. The seeds are sown like cabbage and planted outdoors when weather permits. The spring plants should be set out early in April, draw the larger outer leaves up around the head and tie them at the top with raffia or soft twine. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants; 15,000 plants will cover one acre.

TWO NEW EARLY CAULIFLOWERS NEW SIX WEEKS

EARLIEST DWARF DANISH PERFECTION SEE UNDER NOVELTIES

EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL. This splendid Cauliflower is extremely early, heads with certainty and these heads are of high quality. The plant is dwarf, outer leaves are erect, while the inner leaves lap over the head, protecting it from the sun. It is the finest Cauliflower on the market, and we recommend it to the market gardener especially. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00; 2 oz., \$5.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT, SELECTED. This is the choicest strain of the popular Erfurt type and noted for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants are very dwarf with solid, pure white heads of excellent quality. When planted in rich soil early in the spring heads 8 to 10 inches in diameter can be marketed early in July. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00; 2 oz., \$5.00.



Barteldes Dry Weather

BARTELDÉS' DANISH DRY WEATHER. A new strain developed in Denmark to stand hot, dry weather. We have tried it out and find it an excellent variety for the West and Middle West. It matures later than the Snowball, producing large, solid pure white heads of excellent quality. Our seed comes direct from Denmark and you can depend upon it. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00.

EARLY PARIS. An excellent French variety, and very popular among the early sorts in the Paris markets. Heads are large, white, compact, solid, of excellent flavor, tender, and delicious. Leaves large, stalk short. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.00.

Celery

Culture. For early celery sow in March or February, in hotbeds, in drills 4 to 6 inches apart and cover about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. When fairly out of seed leaf transplant to another bed, thin out to 2 or 3 inches in the row, and leave growing until needed to plant outside. In April plant the field in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, and set six inches in the row. In planting press the ground around the plants, but do not let any earth get into the heart. One ounce of seed produces 2,500 plants and it takes about 42,000 plants to set one acre if the rows are 2 feet apart.

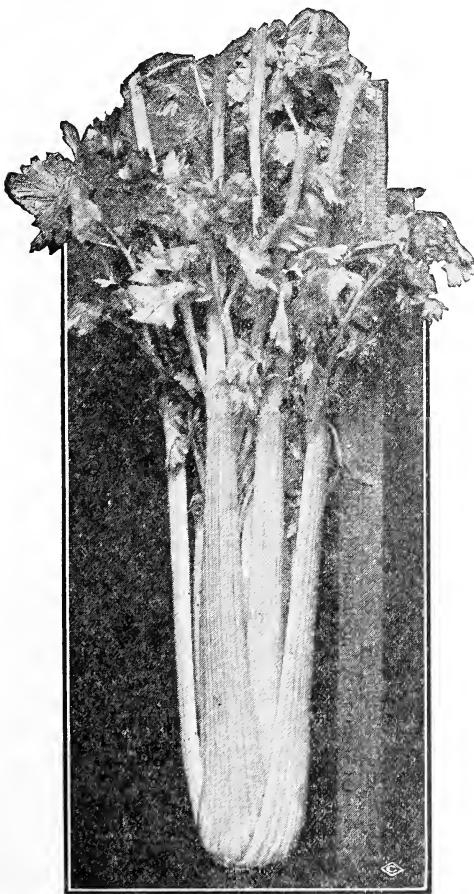
GIANT PASCAL. This is a green leaved variety. It bleaches very quickly after earthing up and is a beautiful yellowish white color, very solid and crisp, and of a sweet flavor. The stalks grow broad and thick, a single plant making a large bunch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. This is a beautiful plant of close habit, compact growth, and has straight and vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, and brittle. Its delicate flavor is surpassed by no other variety and moreover it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Our stock of this seed is selected with special care in France.

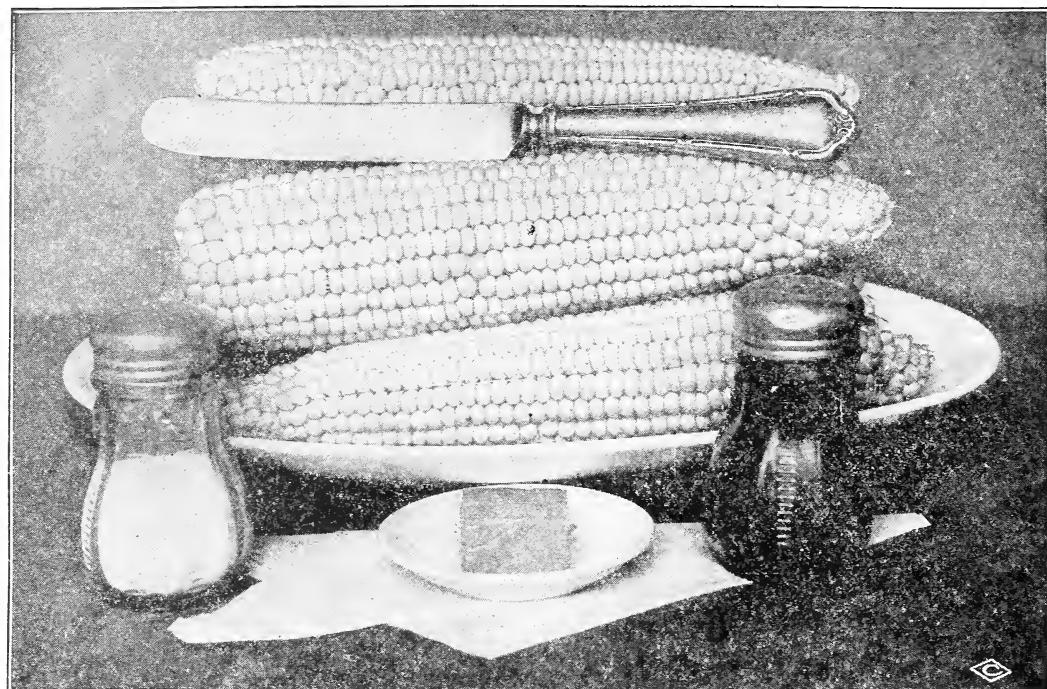
American Seed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

French Seed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.00.

WHITE PLUME. This celery is valued because the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white; by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe the work of blanching is completed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Golden Self Blanching



Early Malcolm

Barteldes Selected Sweet Corn

In ordering Sweet Corn by the pound to be sent by mail please add postage. One pound of Sweet Corn is equal to over three-fourths quart.

Have you ever gone out into the garden, picked some Sweet Corn and then prepared it immediately for the table? Unless you have eaten Sweet Corn handled in this way you don't know what real Sweet Corn is. After Sweet Corn is picked it loses its sugar content very rapidly and for this reason the Sweet Corn which has been picked a day or two ago is nothing like that which is freshly picked.

Even a medium sized garden has room for a row or two of Sweet Corn. If you have room for only a few rows be sure that you try Golden Bantam for Early and Country Gentleman for late. These two are wonderfully delicious.

Sweet Corn should be planted on rich land and cultivated the same as Indian Corn. Beginning as soon as the soil is warm, successive plantings may be made every two or three weeks until late summer. Another way to get a continuous crop is to plant early, medium and late varieties. The seed should be planted about 2 inches deep, in drills 3 feet apart and thinned to a single stalk every 10 to 14 inches in the row. The cultivation should be frequent and thorough, all weeds should be kept down, and all suckers removed from around the base of the plant.

On account of fertilization it is best not to plant a single variety in a long row but to plant each variety in blocks of several short rows. If you want some corn very early you can get it by planting a few hills in paper pots in the house. Do this about three or four weeks before planting time. Put about four seeds in each pot, water frequently and keep in a cool place. When danger of frost is past plant them, pots and all in the field.

Sweet Corn is at its very best when a slight pressure of the finger nail will cause the kernel to burst and a milky juice appears.

One pound will plant 275 hills, and 14 pounds will plant about an acre in drills.

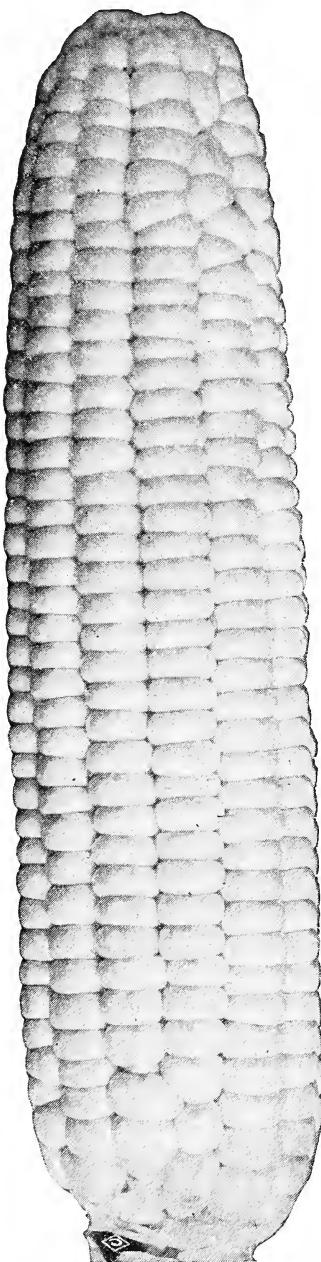
Early Malcolm Sweet Corn

Two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam. There is in every neighborhood a friendly rivalry as to who can produce the biggest tomatoes, the best heads of lettuce, etc. But we believe that the big event is the race to produce the first roasting ears. Perhaps neighbor Smith has a little better piece of ground and has had the edge on you for several seasons. Here is your chance to get back at him. Plant a few rows of Early Malcolm and then send him a mess of corn when he hasn't even thought of roasting ears.

Early Malcolm originated at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, Canada. It was bred from Malakoff, an extremely early Russian variety. It is a true sweet corn with wrinkled kernels and matures in 55 days which is approximately two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam. The stalks are about 3½ feet high and the ears are about 15 inches above the ground, averaging 6 to 6½ inches long with eight to ten rows. It is very high in sugar content and delicious to the taste. Per pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c, postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25, not postpaid.

GOLDEN BANTAM is the most tender, sweetest, richest, and best evergreen Sweet Corn in existence. It produces strong, sturdy stalks, growing about four feet high. Is extremely hardy and can be grown from the Gulf to the Great Lakes. Each stalk produces three to four fine ears 5 to 6 inches long, having eight rows of sweet kernels. Golden Bantam is the quickest to mature and will give better and quicker results than any other sweet corn we know of. We have found it remarkably free of worms. Don't fail to have this splendid corn in your garden next year. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.25, not postpaid.

**TREAT YOUR SWEET CORN
WITH SEMESAN JR.**



Stowell's Evergreen

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. This is not a true sweet corn, but on account of its hardness and its round, hard grains it can be planted much earlier than the wrinkled sort sugar corn. The ears are well filled with tender white kernels. It is usually ready a week earlier than the Cory. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid; 2 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., \$1.80, not postpaid.

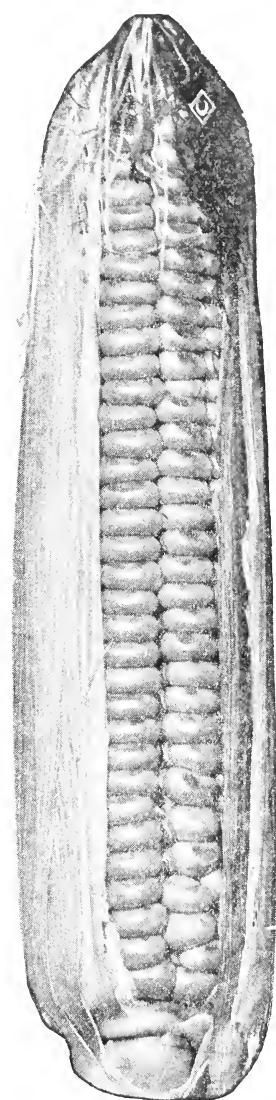
HOWLING MOB. A few years ago a gardener developed a new variety of Sweet Corn and after his customers had tried it just once they clamored for it so loudly that he called it the "Howling Mob." This corn is of good size, but early and at the same time has the excellent flavor of the later varieties. The stalks are strong, vigorous, about five feet in height and bear two ears. The ears are from seven to nine inches in length, of good shape and well covered by a heavy husk which protects the ear from worms. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.75 not postpaid.

EARLY MINNESOTA. This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and is much esteemed, not only because it matures earlier, but because of its excellent qualities as well. Ears rather small, long and pointed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90, not postpaid.

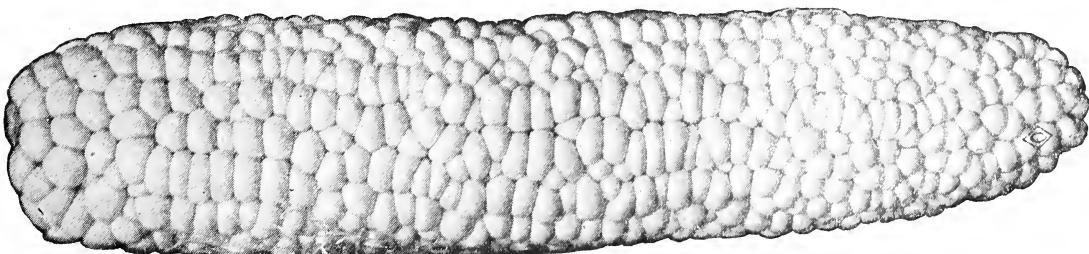
EARLY EVERGREEN. Like Stowell's Evergreen, only ten days earlier. Ears are large, about 10 inches long, 12 to 16-rowed, and having the identical flavor of the famous Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90, not postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This variety is more largely planted than any other, and is the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grain deep, exceptionally tender and sugary and remain for a long time in an edible condition. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.25, not postpaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The ears are not only of good size but are produced in great abundance, one stalk frequently bearing four good ears while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c, postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50, not postpaid.



Golden Bantam



Country Gentleman



Early Green Cluster

DELTUS. One of the best on the market. Cucumbers are of a dark green color, from 8 to 12 inches long with firm, crisp flesh. It is very popular among shippers. Try at least a few of the Deltus. We know you'll be pleased. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. A very popular early cucumber, producing its fruit in small clusters near the root of the plant. Average length is about 5 inches, skin prickly, flesh white, seedy, tender and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE SPINE. Vines vigorous, bearing early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines. Flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Used extensively for forcing under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE. A fine variety of White Spine type. The fruit is of uniform size and shape and is of very firm texture, thus permitting long-distance shipping. Popular in South. The skin, which is dark green, holds its color remarkably well and therefore remains in slicing condition longer than some of the other standard sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Gaylord, Kan., Oct. 4, 1924.
The Barteldes Seed Co.

Dear Sir: We used your Aphicide No. 10 for killing lice on Cucumbers; found it to be the only thing to get rid of them. Used it in a common spray and had no trouble with them at all.

Yours very truly,
HAGADORN & GRISIER.

BARTELDES

Cucumbers are planted in hills which, for best results, should be made as follows: Dig holes about a foot deep and a foot in diameter. Fill these with thoroughly rotted manure or compost, tramp down tightly and soak with water. On top of this build a mound about 4 inches high of fine soil. These hills can be made at any time but the seeds should not be planted until the weather and soil have become quite warm.

Plant about a dozen seeds in the top of each hill. Cover them about a half inch and press the soil down firmly. With the seedlings will appear the cucumber beetle, a very destructive little fellow with yellow striped wings. Keep the plants well dusted with Aphicide, Slug Shot, or a mixture of Paris Green and flour, and the beetle will not do much damage.

When the plants put forth the third pair of leaves thin out to the four strongest plants to the hill. The hills should be about three feet apart. Keep the soil loose and free of weeds, but after the plants have started to cover the ground do not move them.

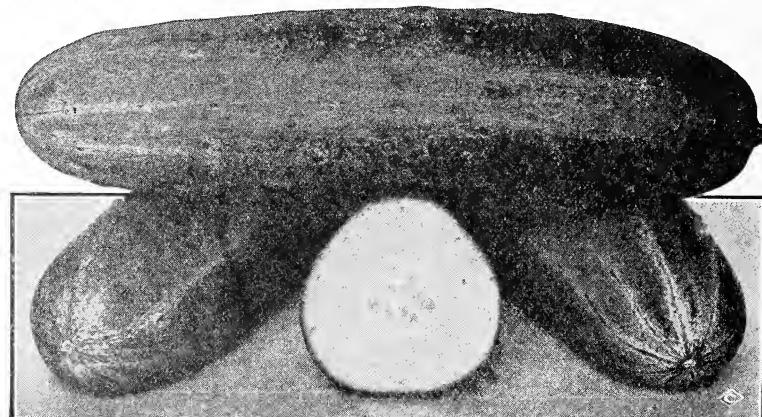
One ounce will plant 50 hills, two pounds will plant an acre.

DAVIS PERFECT. This is one of the very best cucumbers grown, both for forcing and for out-of-doors. It is slim and symmetrical in shape and from 9 to 12 inches long and of a dark, glossy, green color changing to white, without a streak of yellow only when nearly ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. This is unquestionably the most popular for general use. When matured is 9 to 12 inches long. Flesh is very solid, crisp and of delicate flavor. The skin is dark green and retains its color for a remarkably long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE. A selection of the White Spine. Is very uniform in size and exceedingly early, at the same time makes a long growth—10 to 12 inches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CUCUMBER PICKLES. To one gallon of vinegar allow one small cup of salt, two tablespoonsfuls each of white mustard seed and crushed alum, cloves and other spices if you like, and a sliced onion. When you pick your cucumbers pour boiling water on them and let stand until cool, then wash clean, wipe dry and drop into your jar of prepared vinegar. You can put few or many at a time. Sometimes I find that the vinegar has become weakened when the cucumber season is through; in that case I prepare fresh vinegar before putting away the pickles for the winter. If I want sweet pickles I simply scald some of the cucumbers, fixed as directed, in sweet, spiced vinegar.—Aunt Mehitable.



Long Green Improved

CUCUMBERS

BARTELDÉS' PACKETS
ARE
BETTER FILLED WITH BETTER SEEDS

Cucumbers lose much of their crispness and tenderness after they have been picked for a while. Therefore, the very best cucumbers are those fresh from the garden.

EVERBEARING. This variety is of small size; very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickle. Its peculiar merit however, is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the cucumbers are picked off or not. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. This is the strain so popular around Chicago for growing under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHICAGO or WESTERFIELD PICKLING. Very popular with Chicago market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BOSTON PICKLING. The fruit abundantly borne, averages 4 to 5 inches in length and is of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. While all cucumbers are running vines, this variety is much more so than others. It climbs quickly on poles or trellises and is entirely distinct. The quality is splendid and well adapted for pickling and salads. The greatest advantage of having a cucumber trained on a pole or fence is evident. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Don't Overlook "The Barteldes" Cucumber

We recommend it as the best cucumber we have ever offered, either for the shipper or the home gardener.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN. The fruit is very small, almost round and closely covered with spines. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

Everbearing

THE FEENY DUST GUN is a dandy little gun for applying any dry or powdered insecticide. Price, \$1.25, postpaid.

Kill Cucumber Beetles and Lice on Cucumbers with Aphicide No. 10

Nicotine has long been known as an effective means of destroying insects but until recently it has been necessary to apply this in a liquid spray and this has not been altogether satisfactory.

Aphicide is the result of careful investigations and experiments to combine nicotine with a special combination dust carrier which permits of the application of nicotine in a smoky dust. This dust is so fine that it resembles smoke and penetrates even to the underside of the leaves. It really gasses the Aphis, Thrips, etc., to death, and they stay dead.

Aphis are very prolific, the young being produced six per day and begin to reproduce when six days old. Therefore, a dust to be effective must be 100 per cent efficient. If you only kill 90 per cent of the Aphis you will have just as many in two days as you had before. Aphicide No. 10 gets practically 100 per cent results and is practical and effective.

Melon and cucumber growers should keep Aphicide on hand at all times and be prepared to kill the aphis as soon as they appear.

Aphicide is very effective in killing False Chinch Bugs on radishes, turnips, spinach and lettuce.

The old way to kill the Black Squash Bug was to catch him, lay him on a rock and hit him with another

rock. Aphicide No. 10 will kill all the young squash bugs and some of the old ones. If you keep the young ones killed there will soon be no old ones.

Aphicide No. 10 kills Onion Thrips. This dust when blown on the plants reaches the Thrips readily and kills them; resulting in thrifty plants when otherwise the crops might be destroyed.

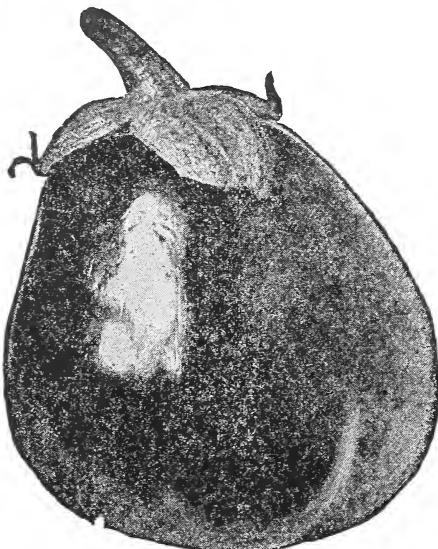
It is one per cent efficient on Melon Aphis and very effective on the Striped Cucumber Beetle. All cucumber growers know how difficult it is to kill the Striped Cucumber Beetle.

The killing of Aphis should be a community enterprise. Get all the growers together, order Aphicide in quantities and get all the Aphis in your neighborhood.

If you notice your melon vines with a few leaves curled examine the underside and you will probably find Aphis.

Don't delay. Hit them early and hit them hard. Give Aphicide a chance. It will kill the Aphis and save you a lot of money.

Price, lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$25.00, f. o. b. Lawrence, Denver or Rocky Ford, Colo.



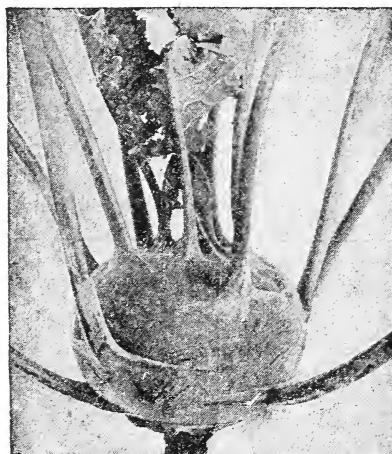
Black Beauty Egg Plant

Kohl RabiPKT., 5c; OZ., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB.,
50c, POSTPAID.

Culture. Sow in the spring in row 38 inches, afterwards thin out to 8 or 10 inches in the row. The edible part is a turnip-shaped bulb, formed by the enlargement of the stem. When used for the table this should be cut when quite small as it is then very tender and delicate; but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The earliest and best for forcing.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Both Vienna Kohl Rabis are very tender and excellent for table use.



Kohl Rabi

EndivePKT., 5c; OZ., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., 40c; LB., \$1.20,
POSTPAID.

Culture the same as lettuce.

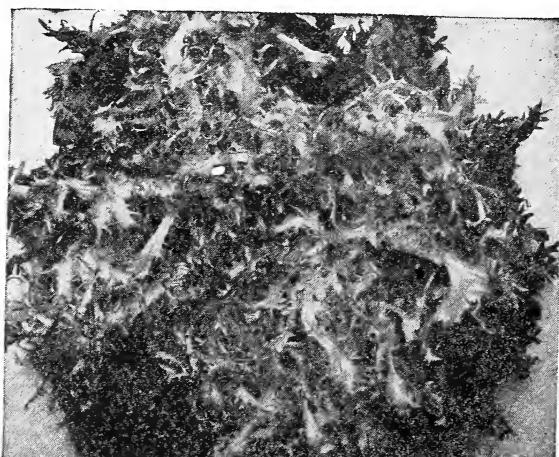
A desirable salad, when bleached by exclusion of the sun. Gather all the leaves and tie them for a coupe of days. Open after a rain to give them a chance to dry out, as otherwise the leaves begin to rot. The inside will turn into a beautiful yellowish green, making the plant very attractive for salads and garnishing.

GREEN CURLED. The hardy variety.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. Very thick leaved.

Garlic

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root, or bulb, is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather. Write for prices on large lots. Lb., 40c, postpaid.



Green Curled Endive

Egg Plant PKT., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ OZ., 25c; OZ., 50c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., \$1.60. POSTPAID.

Every garden should have a few Egg Plant plants. These are easily grown and bear a good crop with little attention. Egg Plants, sliced and fried are delicious and would be much more popular if better known.

Culture. Sow in hotbeds very early in the spring; thin them out as soon as big enough to be handled to 3 or 4 inches each way, and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in very rich warm ground. Do not plant them outside till nights are real warm, as the least frost will, if it does not kill them, check the growth, and it will take two or three weeks before they get over it. Hoe often and hill up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

Black Beauty Egg Plant

The earliest large-fruited variety. The fruits set freely and develop quickly, so the entire crop can be harvested before frost. They are large, thick, and of a rich lustrous purplish-black. The calyx is entirely free from thorns or spines.

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE SPINELESS. This variety has about superseded all others both for market and home garden; a favorite everywhere. Our stock is extra selected direct from the best growers in New Jersey.

EARLY LONG PURPLE. This is the earliest variety; very hardy and productive; long and of superior quality.

Horseradish

Horse Radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the root.

Culture. Mark off rows 2½ feet apart, in rich moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots 18 inches apart in rows, vertically, the small end down. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

Small roots, 25c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid. If wanted in quantity, ask for special prices.

Mushrooms

Mushrooms can be grown wherever there is a cellar or a closed shed, in which an even temperature of from fifty to sixty degrees can be maintained and where a plentiful supply of fresh horse manure for making the beds can be obtained. You can have these delicious fungi, considered one of the finest delicacies, by getting good spawn from us and by following the directions given in our circular, "How to Grow Mushrooms," sent free.

Pure Culture Spawn

1 brick	\$0.35
2 bricks .....	.65
4 bricks	1.20

The above prices are postpaid.

Dear Sir—

Please send me one of your garden books. I had seed from you last year and had the best garden in the neighborhood. Everything I planted was fine. I am talking my head off for your seed.

H. B. HOGAN.

Mustard

PKT., 5c; OZ., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., 25c; LB., 60c, POSTPAID.

Sow in rows about a foot apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard and the flavor is sweet and pungent. Highly esteemed for salads, particularly in the South.

OSTRICH PLUME. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled like an ostrich plume, and for this reason the plant is very ornamental. It is especially good as a salad and is equal to spinach for greens.

CHINESE. This is a very hardy variety. The leaves are large, thick, and somewhat crimped at the edges.

BLACK or BROWN. The common, small seeded variety. More pungent than the White.

WHITE ENGLISH. The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young. The seeds of a light yellow color.

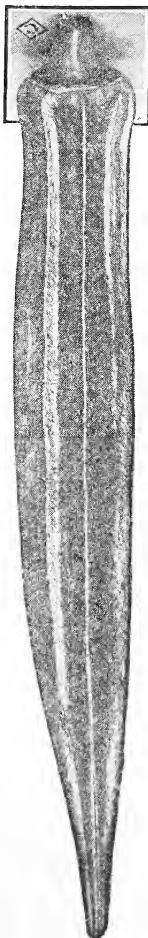
SEMESAN MAKES GOOD
SEEDS BETTER.
SEE INSIDE BACK COVER.



Chinese Mustard



Mushroom



Okra

NOT A COMPLAINT IN FORTY-FIVE YEARS

Little River, Kansas, Nov. 1, 1925.

Soon after moving to Kansas from the East, I heard of your seed house, and began ordering from you. In all these forty-five years, never once have I had a complaint to offer regarding your service or the quality of the seeds or the plants ordered.

MRS. THOMAS SPRIGGS.

Okra or Gumbo

PKT., 5c; OZ., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., 25c; LB., 70c, POSTPAID.

One ounce will plant 100 hills.

Culture. Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, and, when the plants are three inches high thin out from 10 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They also can be started in a hotbed and transplanted afterwards. The young green seed pods of this plant are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. The young pods can also be dried for winter use.

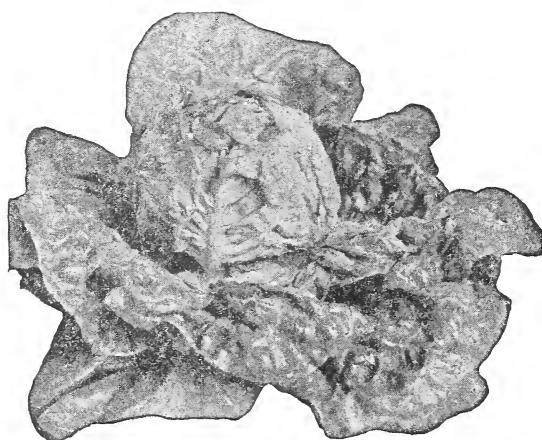
EARLY DWARF PROLIFIC. Short podded and productive.

TALL. Grows to a height of five feet. Pods usually eight-ridged and about 6 inches long.

WHITE VELVET. It is very distinct in appearance and unlike other varieties the pod is not ridged but is perfectly smooth and round. They are of attractive appearance and superior flavor and tenderness. The plants are comparatively dwarf and of compact branching growth; the pods are of extra large size and produced in great abundance.

IF YOU BUY GARDEN SEEDS IN QUANTITIES

Do not overlook the special price list in the front of the book. Perhaps you can combine your order with your neighbors and get the benefit of these reduced prices.



New York or Wonderful

Early and Forcing Varieties

BIG BOSTON. This variety resembles the well known Boston Market but produces heads almost double the size and matures a week later. Endures hot weather exceedingly well.

MAY KING. The best Butterhead lettuce for forcing as well as early spring planting in the open ground. It is extremely hardy and therefore can be planted very early in the Spring. It makes a quick growth, forming when mature, attractive heads, measuring 10 to 20 inches across. The outside leaves are tightly folded, making the plant practically all head. It has a rich buttery flavor which is delicious. We recommend it particularly to market gardeners as the tightly folded heads carry well and will out-sell any other.

GRAND RAPIDS. For greenhouse forcing this variety has few equals. It is of quick growth, little liable to rot, and can stand some days after being cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large yellowish-green leaves which are slightly crimped, blistered and rather thin. Is a good shipper.

Loose Head or Cutting Varieties

These are of easiest culture and will supply your table with an abundant supply of fine lettuce, but don't forget to thin them out.

BLACK SEDED SIMPSON. Very easily grown and one of the most reliable varieties. Does well both outdoors and in green house, and forms beautiful large, loose heads and is very slow to go to seed. Splendid for home garden and market.

EARLY CURLLED SILESIAN. A favorite for many years. Of dwarf, compact growth with crisp golden leaves with fine curved edges.

Price of all Lettuce except New York Market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

BARTELDES SELECT

PRICE OF ALL LETTUCE EXCEPT NEW YORK MARKET. PKT., 5c; OZ., 15c; 1/4 LB., 50c; LB., \$1.50. POSTPAID.

Lettuce grows so rapidly that very few people give it the attention it deserves. It is true that you can grow lettuce by merely sowing the seed, giving a little cultivation and then gathering the leaves when they are three or four inches long. But lettuce grown in this way is far inferior to that which is properly grown.

Lettuce needs cool weather, plenty of moisture and plenty of room. Young lettuce plants are very hardy and for this reason the seed can be sown very early in the spring. The soil should be well prepared, the seed sown in rows about two feet apart, seeds about two to the inch and covered from 1/4 to 1/2 inch.

Now comes the important part. When the plants are about two inches tall thin them to two inches apart, then a little later thin to 4 inches. Keep this up so that when the plants are mature they will be a foot apart. At no time should the plants touch each other.

In growing head lettuce it is important that the heads develop as much as possible during cool weather. For this reason the seed is usually sown in hot beds and the plants set in the field when weather permits.

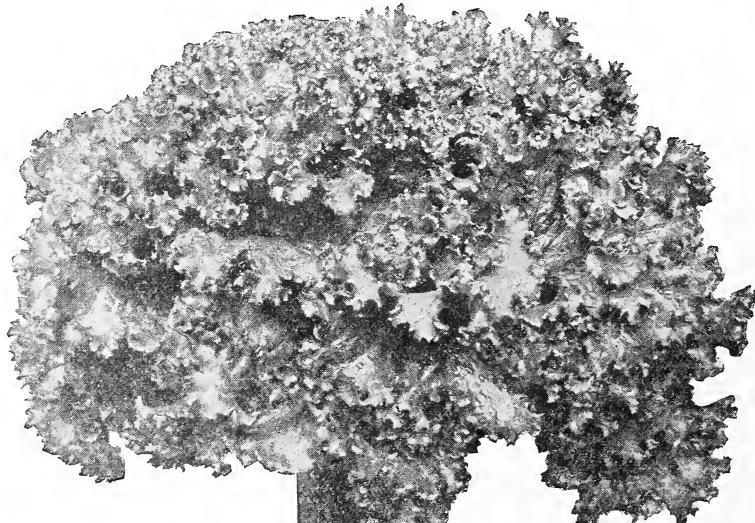
One ounce will sow a row 80 feet long; 4 pounds to the acre.

Barteldes Seed Co.
Lawrence, Kansas.

I have been growing from your seeds for many years and expect to continue. I left Colorado for Missouri and from Missouri to South Dakota but will hold on to Barteldes for seeds and bulbs.

J. B. CRUCTHER,
Cheyenne Agency, South Dakota.

SEMESAN
MAKES GOOD SEED BETTER
SEE INSIDE BACK COVER



Black Seeded Simpson

LETTUCE SEED

PRICES OF ALL LETTUCE EXCEPT NEW YORK MARKET. PKT., 5c; OZ., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., 50c; LB., \$1.50. POSTPAID.

EARLY PRIZEHEAD. A very popular variety for home gardens. The leaves are much blistered, crumpled, beautiful light green color, tinged with brown. Especially valuable for late spring and summer planting. The leaves are sweet and tender, and of fine quality.

EARLY CURLLED or WHITE SEEDED SIMPSON. A fine variety producing medium sized plants with light green leaves of good flavor and fine quality. Very popular for home gardens.

NEW YORK or WONDERFUL. This is now the most popular of main crop head lettuces. The heads are very large, wonderfully solid, crisp, tender, and free from bitterness. The heads frequently weigh two pounds. They are very solid and of an attractive light green color. It is a sure heading variety and stands a long time in the field. If you want fine head lettuce, either for market or home use, try New York. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

BARTELDSES' DENVER MARKET. It is an early variety of head lettuce either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of a good light green color and is very slow to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered, very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of head lettuce now grown. Buy from us and get the true stock.

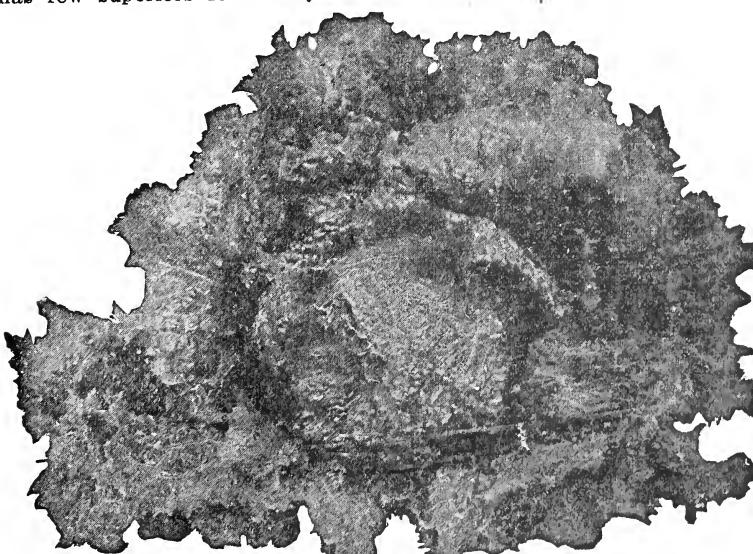
HANSON. The heads are of a very large size, deliciously sweet, tender, and crisp, even to the outer leaves; heads weigh $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds and measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. Color green outside and white within; free from any bitter, unpleasant taste. Not recommended for forcing, but has few superiors for family use.



May King

MIGNONETTE LETTUCE. A beautiful little lettuce which makes small, solid heads the outer leaves of which are tinged with brown. One of the very best for early spring use as it is very hardy, early, heads quickly and surely. As it is also used as a summer variety but is really better for spring planting. The heads blanch wonderfully well and the flavor of this little lettuce is delicious. The heads being small and compact they can be set quite closely in the garden.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. The outer leaves are glossy green, marked with small brown spots; the inner leaves are of a rich color. Medium early and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality is very good.



Barteldes Denver Market

PARIS WHITE COS. The Cos or Celery Lettuce is different from other varieties in that it has narrow spoon-shaped leaves. These fold into heads and blanch better when the outer leaves are drawn up and tied. The Paris White Cos forms large light green plants, well folded and quite solid. The inner leaves are well-blanchéd and of a fine, crisp flavor.

FROM INDIA

Messrs. Barteldes:

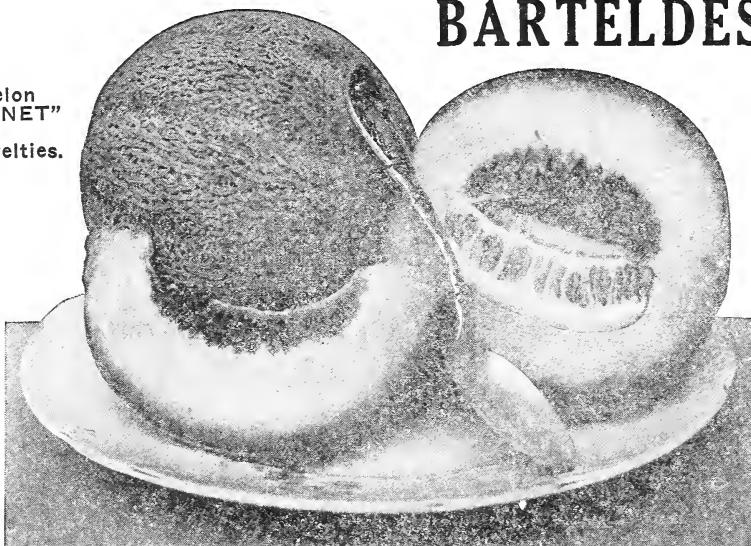
Dear Sirs:

Very many thanks for the dainty little book you sent for my niece. She was delighted with it. It is really a work of art and pleased the "big kiddies" as well as the little ones.

Yours faithfully,
MRS. A. PATTERSON,
Shillong, India

BARTELDES FINE

A
New Melon
"HONEY NET"
See
Under Novelties.



Rocky Ford

Green Fleshed Varieties

Muskmelons will grow on any garden soil but will do best and mature early on soil that is light, rich, and sandy. The seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart each way, putting 8 to 10 seeds to the hill, and covering about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. When the plants begin to run, thin out to the three best plants and cultivate until the vines cover the ground. If the plants are slow to set fruit pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. One ounce will plant about sixty hills and three pounds will plant one acre.

ROCKY FORD. This variety was developed at Rocky Ford, Colorado, and has been for years the most popular melon on the market. It is oval in shape, averaging from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length and is of the Netted Gem type.

The flesh is green tinged with pink, is so fine and smooth grained that it just melts in your mouth. The flavor is truly delicious. If you have room for muskmelons be sure you plant some Rocky Fords. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

NETTED NUTMEG. We consider this the very best variety in cultivation. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive, fruit round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green and of the highest flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

MONTRÉAL MARKET. This variety is nearly round, flattened at the ends, and very regularly ribbed; skin green, deeply netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting, and of a delicious flavor. They are very regular in shape and uniformly grow to a very large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

NETTED GEM. Practically the same as the "Rocky Ford." It has become one of the most popular of small, or basket melons. The description of the Rocky Ford is also to be applied to this variety. We offer an exceptionally fine stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Honey Dew Melon

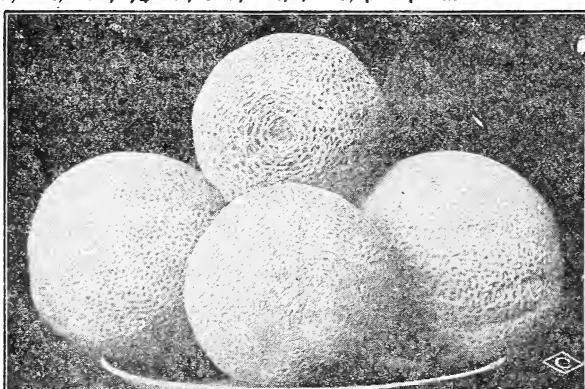
The flavor of the Honey Dew is so delicious, and so entirely distinct that it has at once put this melon in a class by itself.

The melon was produced by crossing the well-known Rocky Ford with an African melon. The result of this cross was then crossed with the Improved Hybrid Casaba, and this produced a melon which retained the sweetness of the Rocky Ford, the delicious flavor of the African melon, and the smooth hard shell of the Casaba.

The average size of the melon is six inches in diameter, and seven to eight inches in length, weighs five to six pounds. The skin is smooth with an occasional net, and is a creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is emerald green, very thick, melting, fine-grained, and can be eaten clear to the rind. The rind being hard, impervious to water and not easily bruised makes the Honey Dew an excellent shipper.

The qualities mentioned above would alone make this a fine melon, but the flavor of the Honey Dew puts it in a class by itself. The Honey Dew is as sweet as honey, and has a delicious flavor all its own. This flavor seems to be a combination of many, among which are pineapple, banana and vanilla.

Prices, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.30.



Netted Gem

Use Aphicide No. 10 for aphids on melons. Easy to apply, not expensive and very effective. 45c per pound, postpaid.

MUSK MELONS

THE HACKENSACK or TURK'S CAP. The most popular variety of musk melon grown for market by gardeners in the vicinity of New York. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; it is of most delicate flavor and wonderfully productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. By careful selection and improvement carried on for some years this strain has been developed so that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack Melon, but at least ten days earlier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

Yellow Fleshed Varieties

OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM. The great popularity which this melon has attained is due mainly to its luscious spicy flavor and its perfect shipping qualities. The skin is very thin, and of a dark green color and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, extremely thick, and delicious to the rind. It is also very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

Burrell's Gem

This melon was introduced after the Rockyford, but now rivals it in popularity. The Burrell's Gem has a salmon flesh of unusual thickness. The flavor can hardly be surpassed. The flesh is $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches thick, the rind is heavily netted, slightly ribbed and very thin.

The melons are of a nice size, being about 6 inches in length and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. They stand shipping well and the Burrell's Gem is now in demand in all big markets.

If you like delicious melons plant some Burrell's Gem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

PEACH or GARDEN LEMON. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval-shaped and of a bright orange yellow color, somewhat russetted. When it first ripens it is quite hard and has very little flavor, but they soon become melow, not sweet, and have a rich flavor, but for sweet pickles, pies, or preserves, they are superb. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

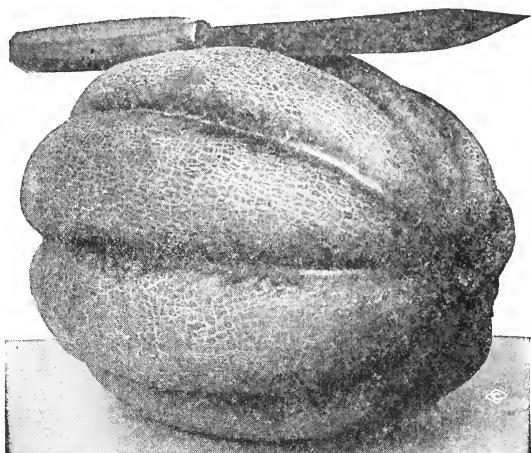
PROTECT PLANTS FOR PROFIT

Germaco Hotkaps can make you extra dollars this season. They protect plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting. Thus they produce harder, quicker crops. You get higher prices!

Thousands were used in 48 states last year. They cost so little that growers cannot afford to be without them.

Price per roll (1000 Kaps), \$11.50; (5000 Kaps), \$11.00 per 1000.

Hotkaps are especially fine for protecting melon plants.



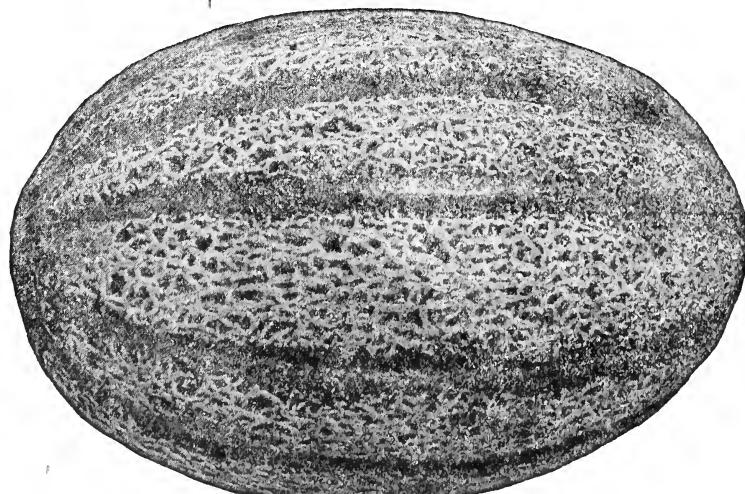
Extra Early Hackensack

EMERALD GEM. This is a variety of excellent quality; it is of medium size. The skin is, while ribbed, perfectly smooth and of deep emerald green color, and ripens to the green rind. It is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and so very juicy and rich that it almost drops to pieces when dipped out with a spoon. The flavor is very sweet and luscious. The vines are hardy and very prolific, and the melons mature extremely early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

Banana Muskmelon

A Long Yellow Fleshed Melon. A very interesting and at the same time a splendid melon. The melon is from 20 to 28 inches long and almost solid. The meat is of a rich salmon color, and has a flavor which is truly delicious. Don't pick the melons until they are thoroughly ripe as they are then at their best. Plant some Banana Melons for home use and county fair exhibits. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Use Aphicide on your melon vines. It gets the lice.



Burrell's Gem



Irish Grey

Culture. The same as for Muskmelons, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for thirty hills and 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

Irish Gray Watermelon

A new Melon, which has become wonderfully popular. This melon, as the name indicates, is of a greenish gray color, with a remarkably tough rind. It is one of the very best shippers ever introduced, and at the same time is of delicious flavor, free from hard centers and strings, very firm and does not break when sliced.

It ripens in about 90 days, and stays in good condition for a long period. The Irish Gray has a decided advantage over dark-skinned melons in that it does not sunburn, even when lying in the sun several days after becoming ripe. Its many excellent qualities make it a splendid melon either for home consumption or for market.

TOM WATSON. In the last few years this melon has become immensely popular. The average size fruit of this variety reaches the size of 24 to 28 inches long and 12 to 14 inches in diameter. It has a dark mottled green rind, thin, but tough enough to stand shipping long distances. For the home or for the market garden or for shipping it is a money-maker for the growers. The seed we offer is of the very best strain.

DIXIE. This new and desirable variety of southern origin is a cross between Kolb's Gem and the Mountain Sweet, having the tough rind and the long keeping qualities of the former, combined with the great productiveness, high flavor and freedom from stringiness of the latter. Color of the skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade, making it very attractive; rind thin, but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens close to the rind.

PRICES OF ALL WATERMELONS EXCEPT "KING AND QUEEN"

PKT., 5c; OZ., 10c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., 30c; 1 LB., 75c;
 5 LBS., \$3.50. POST-
 PAID.

Barteldes

As there is always a ready market for Watermelons it will pay every gardener and farmer to give some acreage to these. They take up too much room for the very small garden but every farm has room for a melon patch. Sandy soil grows fine melons and if you have no other place you can raise them very nicely in your corn field.

We grow watermelons for seed very extensively as they do wonderfully well in Kansas. We can therefore supply the very best seed at lowest market prices.

ALABAMA SWEET. A long melon with dark skin and red flesh. One of the first to come into market, is good grower and will bear longer than any other varieties. It has light seeds, is of good size though not ungainly, and is a first-class shipper. Raised extensively in Texas, where it brings extra prices.

GYPSY or GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. The melon is long, smooth, distinctly striped with light, mottled and wavy dark green stripes. Flesh bright scarlet, and very sugary. Notwithstanding its thin rind it will stand shipping well.

HALBERT HONEY. Originally grown in Texas, it comes to us from the East, where owing to its superb qualities, it has won a reputation in an incredibly short time. The melons are oblong in form, symmetrically rounded at both ends. The skin is smooth, of dark green color, thin, and rather brittle; on this account the melons do not stand shipping well. They are, however, the best melons for home use and nearby markets. The flesh is of a beautiful crimson color, of luscious flavor and entirely free from strings. Try Halbert Honey this year.

CUBAN QUEEN. A large and solid variety; rind very thin and strong; ripens very close to the rind; skin striped with light and dark green. Vines strong, healthy, and of vigorous growth; very heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender, melting, luscious, crisp, and very sugary. It is an excellent keeper, stands shipping well.

KLECKLEY SWEET. This melon is dark green, the flesh is scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large, solid heart, which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary, and of such texture that it leaves no string of pulp whatever in eating.



Tom Watson

Watermelons

PRICES OF ALL WATER-MELONS EXCEPT "KING AND QUEEN." PKT., 5c; OZ., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., 20c; LB., 75c; 5 LBS., \$3.50. POST-PAID.

SWEETHEART. Fruit is large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Rind thin but very firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, very tender, melting and sweet.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. Oblong in shape, growing to a very large size, rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, crisp, and deliciously sweet. One of our best sellers.

ICING or ICE RIND. Solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin. Unequaled in good qualities but not a good shipper. There are two types, light skinned and dark skinned. In ordering please state which you prefer.

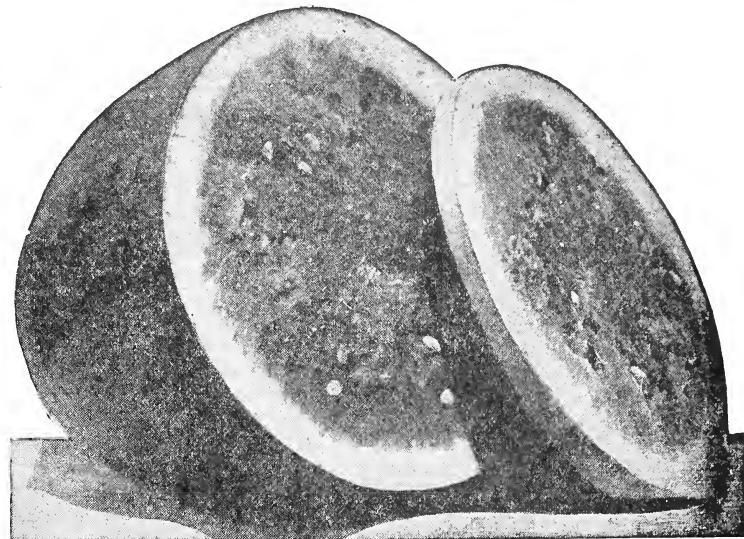
ICE CREAM. One of the best Watermelons, solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. A very early variety, medium and uniform size. The skin is smooth, with narrow white mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light red, or pink, very sweet and delicious.

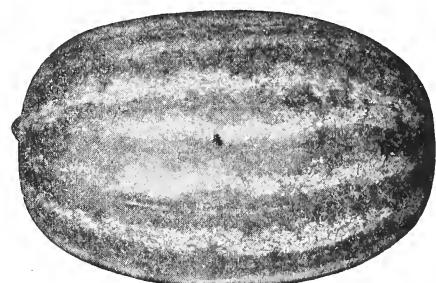
"KING AND QUEEN" WINTER WATER-MELON. Average weight, 25 pounds. Spherical in shape, ivory shell, pink center, seeds black. The most luscious, handsome and valuable winter melon in the world. It is very hardy, a good drought-resister, and does well in any soil which grows melons; never sets an imperfect specimen on its vines, and ripens every melon in less than 120 days. It is a prize-taker everywhere. These melons have been shipped to market as late as December. Ripens on the vines the third week in August and does not change its condition for ninety days if not bruised. The shell is very hard and the melon ripens to within one-eighth of an inch of it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

COLE'S EARLY. The melons are oval in form, small in size and handsomely striped with light and dark green. The fruits are of good quality and it is a very desirable variety for localities where the season is short. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$

CITRON. For preserving. Rind striped and marbled with light green, flesh white and solid



Kleckley Sweet

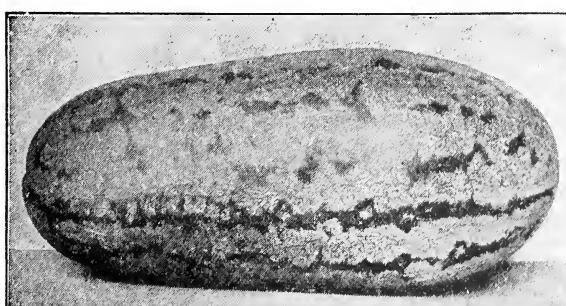


Kolb's Gem

KOLB'S GEM. Fruit of the largest size, round and slightly oval marked with irregular mottle stripes of dark and very light green. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind; always solid, very firm, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. An excellent keeper and very good for shipping.

"After two plantings failed we planted a third treated with Semesan. We obtained a perfect stand and the melons produced were wonderful."

WILLIAM MULLIS, Kenneth Square, Pa.



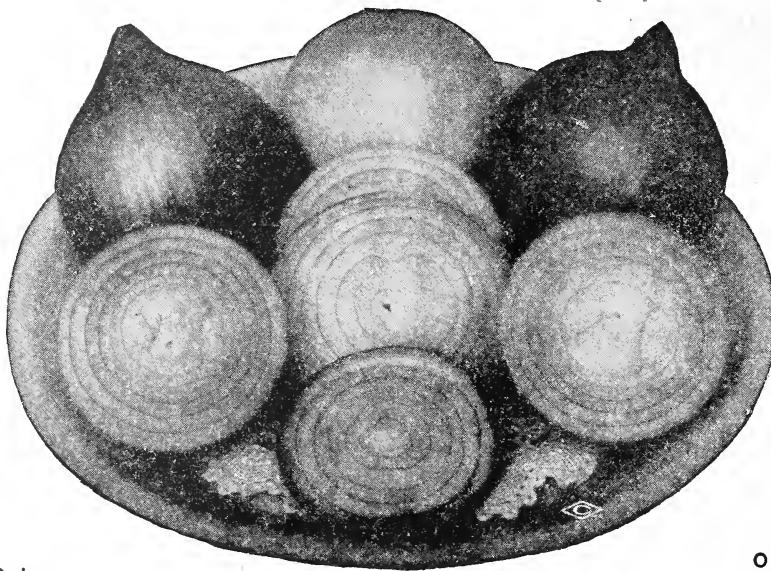
Rattlesnake

Pie Melon

KANSAS STOCK PIE MELON or COLORADO PRESERVING MELON. A boon to the dry land farmer. This melon is grown extensively in Oklahoma, Western Kansas, and Eastern Colorado. It is immensely productive. The melons grow to a large size, some of them weighing as high as 60 to 70 pounds. The flesh is firm and solid with only very few seeds. The melons will keep all winter and can be fed to stock the same as turnips and beets. They grow on most any kind of soil, stand dry seasons well and seem adapted to most climates.

PLANT MORE ONIONS

Onions yield heavily and can be very easily stored for winter use.



Treat Your Onion Seed With Semesan.

EAT MORE ONIONS

A few bushels of onions will be quite a help in reducing your food bill.

Barteldes Onions

Onions can be used in so many different ways and are of such great value for food that every garden should be made to produce a good supply of them. They can be used in all stages of development from the seedling to the dry, mature bulb.

They are grown from seeds, from small plants started in the hotbed, from small bulbs or sets grown for this purpose, from the divided bulbs of the multipliers, and also from the top sets.

Onion Sets are commonly planted to get spring or bunch onions early in the season. These sets are pushed into the ground about two inches apart in the row and slightly covered and cultivated. The growing of these spring onions is extremely simple and every order for seeds should include a pound or two of sets.

Onions from seed yield heavily in rich soil but the seed bed must be carefully prepared and the crop must be given proper attention. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills one foot apart and cover firmly; eight to twelve seeds are drilled to the foot of row and then later thinned out so that the plants are three to four inches apart. The young onions pulled out in thinning are delicious when eaten raw with salt.

In addition to a rich and finely prepared seed bed a most important thing is to keep ahead of the weeds. The plants when young are about as large as blades of grass and weeds quickly get ahead of them. Use a wheel hoe and do hand work, but keep the onion patch absolutely clean. Light applications of Nitrate of Soda will help the crop develop more rapidly.

When the tops die down pull the bulbs and lay them in rows, turning them every day or two until dry and then spread them on some floor or store in onion crates until thoroughly dry.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill and 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

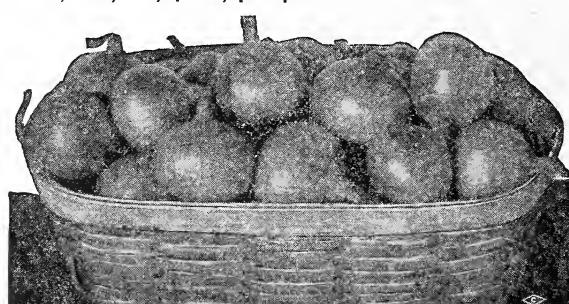
American Yellow Varieties

PRIZETAKER. This handsome variety is a splendid type of the celebrated Spanish fancy onions, which are annually imported into the United States from Spain and sold by confectioners and fruiters in our large cities at from 25 to 50 cents each, and even higher. The onions grown here quite rival the imported ones in great beauty and enormous size. The outside skin is of a greenish yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. This fine onion is extra large and sure to make a good crop. This onion is of special merit because of its excellent keeping qualities, bulbs remain in excellent condition until almost a year after they are harvested. The advantage of this is easily seen, especially by the southern growers. In shape and form they resemble somewhat the round Yellow Danvers, but the former are heavier in every case. The skin is quite thin and bright reddish brown, while the flesh is solid, crisp, and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A very excellent variety of globular shape; flesh white and of a mild flavor, skin brownish yellow. It is very productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS. Same as Globe Danvers, except in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



Yellow Globe Danvers

Onions

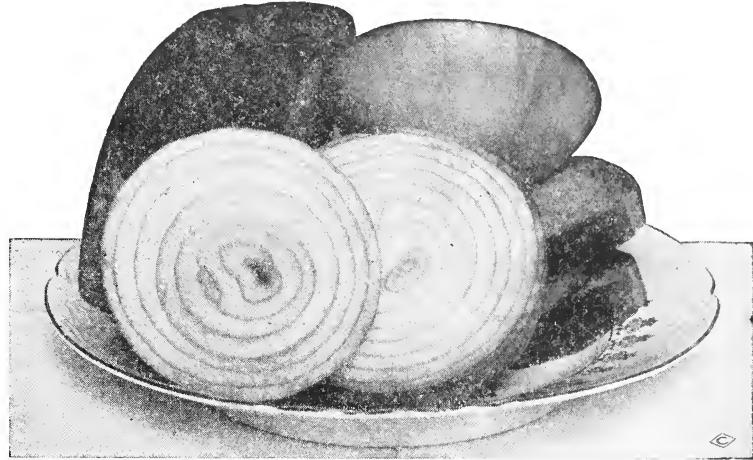
American Red Varieties

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. A large globe-shaped onion, with small neck and rich red color, a splendid keeper and of extra fine quality. It matures a few days later than the Red Wethersfield. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.25, postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The old standard sort; best for main crop. Large, deep red, thick, nearly round, fine grained, of pleasant flavor and a good yielder. It ripens in September and keeps well. Pkt., Wethersfield. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

WHITE SILVERSKIN or PORTUGAL. A mild, pleasant flavored variety, admirable for family use; not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Yield abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.



Is there anything better than a Rye Bread and Onion Sandwich?

American White Varieties

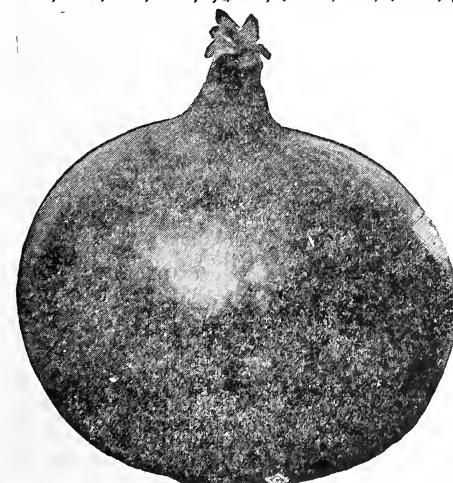
NEW HARDY WINTER ONION. This variety can be sown in the fall, and will live over winter in the open ground, unprotected and will continue growing in the spring, when it will make handsome bunch onions from two to three weeks earlier than any onion sets. When fully grown the onions somewhat resemble the White Bermuda in shape, only growing much larger. The keeping quality of this variety is very remarkable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Italian Varieties

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA. It is fully two or three weeks earlier than the Early White Queen, which heretofore has been the earliest variety under cultivation. The onions are of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor; from one inch to one and one-half inches in diameter and three-fourths of an inch in thickness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. We have imported seed of this truly mammoth variety. The onions are of attractive shape with silvery white skin and flesh of a most agreeable flavor. It reaches a larger size than any of the flat white varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE QUEEN. Succeed well everywhere. The bulbs are small, flat, beautifully white and of excellent flavor, but the principal recommendation is the marvelous rapidity of their growth. It will produce ripe onions in 100 to 110 days from date of sowing. Both the White Queen and the Extra Early Barletta are highly recommended for pickling purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

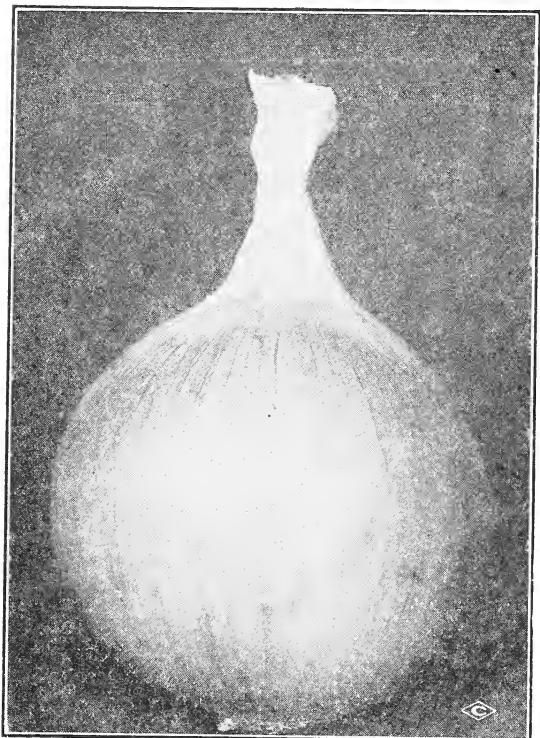


Southport Red Globe

GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR ONION. This comparatively new and little known variety is particularly adapted for growing in warm climates. In appearance it is very similar to the well-known "Prizetaker" Onion; will grow larger under favorable conditions. The bulbs have a light straw colored skin, while the flesh is white and very mild. The ripe onions are excellent keepers and surpass, in this respect, most of the other varieties, if properly handled. Experiments have shown that of onions harvested in August, fully 95 per cent were in fine marketable condition in January, free from split and rotting. These onions are excellent for marketing purposes as well as home use. The growing crop withstands dry weather to a remarkable degree. Most highly recommended. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

GIANT ITALIAN TRIPOLI. A large, beautiful pure white onion of mild, excellent flavor. Will produce a somewhat larger onion from seed than our White Portugal, but to attain their full size the plant should be started very early in a hotbed and set out in rich soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Destroy surface-borne onion seed diseases and prevent rotting in the soil by dusting seed with $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce of Semesan to 15 pounds of seed or by soaking them for one hour in normal liquid Semesan. Increases germination, stand, vigor of plants and yield.



Yellow Valencia or Grand

Set out these plants and you can have fine green onions for bunching or mature onions from ten days to two weeks earlier than when grown from sets and much earlier than when grown from seed.

The plants start growing as soon as they are set out and will stand heavy frosts and light freezes without injury.

Prices for either Yellow or White Bermuda and Crystal White Wax, postpaid, 100 for 35c; 200 for 65c; 300 for 90c; 400 for \$1.10; 500 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$2.20; 2000 for \$3.70; 3000 for \$5.25. We do not pack less than 100 to the bundle. If you order 200 or more, you can take some of each variety, but the order must be for even hundreds.

In ordering Onion Plants please state on what date you want them. In the absence of any instructions we will use our best judgment.

If you wish larger quantities please write us and let us know just how many you wish. We will then quote you f. o. b. our growing station.

Onion Sets

For prices per bushel please see our Pink List. Thirty-two pounds constitute a bushel, except the Top or Bottom Sets, which are twenty-eight pounds to the bushel. A pound of Onion Sets is equal to about a quart. When wanted by mail add regular parcel post rates.

RED BOTTOM. Produced by sowing thickly the seed of the large Red Wethersfield variety, and thinning out. They mature under this method when about half an inch through. Lb., 20c.

YELLOW BOTTOM. Identical with the preceding except in color. They are used in the same manner and are produced from the seeds of the Yellow Danvers variety. Lb. 20c.

RED TOP or BUTTON. Produce no seed but instead a small number of bulbs or onions about the size of acorns on top of the stock. These little bulbs are used instead of seed, and will produce a large onion, maturing much earlier than from the seed. The large onion produces the top onion and the little top onion produces the large onion. Lb., 20c.

WHITE MULTIPLIER. These are of a pure silvery white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a cluster

from a single bulb plant. It is of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling onions; for this latter purpose can be grown much more economically than from the seed. Their most important quality is extreme earliness, being ready for market 3 to 4 weeks ahead of other onion sets. Lb., 25c.

WHITE BOTTOM. The seed of the White Silver Skin or White Portugal variety is used to produce white sets. They do not keep as well as the red or yellow but produce beautiful white onions early in the season. Lb., 20c.

POTATO ONION. Produces a quantity of young bulbs on parent root, which should be planted early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart in the row, and covered one inch deep. They should be earthed up like potatoes as they continue to grow. Lb., 25c.

For Prices Per Bushel See Our Pink List.

Onions (Continued)

BERMUDA ONION SEED FROM TENERIFFE

WHITE BERMUDA. Although this is called white, the onion is really of a pale or straw yellow color. The onions are of large size, very mild and easy to grow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. This is the large, flat, pure white onion which is shipped in such large quantities from Texas each season. It matures early and is extremely mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50, postpaid.

Valencia Onions (Direct from Spain)

WHITE VALENCIA or BABOSA. This onion is of medium size, flat, white and matures early, the flavor is very mild and sweet and while it is excellent for early home market it is not a good keeper. It yields heavier than do the Bermuda varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

YELLOW VALENCIA or GRANO. This Valencia is becoming immensely popular and we predict that it will soon be seen on all markets. It is of large size, globe shaped with a small neck, straw color and very fine grain. It matures late, but is a fine keeper and very mild and sweet. On account of its attractive appearance, mild flavor and splendid keeping quality it is destined to become one of the leading varieties for shipping. It is an extra heavy yielder. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

Yellow or White Bermuda and Crystal White Wax Onion Plants

We can now supply genuine hardy Bermuda and Crystal White Wax Onion Plants. The plants produce fine onions, they stand heavy frosts, are very easily handled and growers find them very satisfactory.

Leek

PKT., 5c; OZ., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB.,
35c; 1 LB., \$2.00. POSTPAID.

Culture. A hardy species of onion, sown in drills or broadcast. When 6 inches high transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants 4 or 5 inches deep and about 6 inches apart in the rows. Used mostly in soups and stews. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

LARGE LONDON or SCOTCH FLAG. This leek, aside from being valuable for soups and salads, when blanched, makes an excellent dish if sliced and cooked.

Buy Barteldes "Better Filled with Better Seeds" Packets

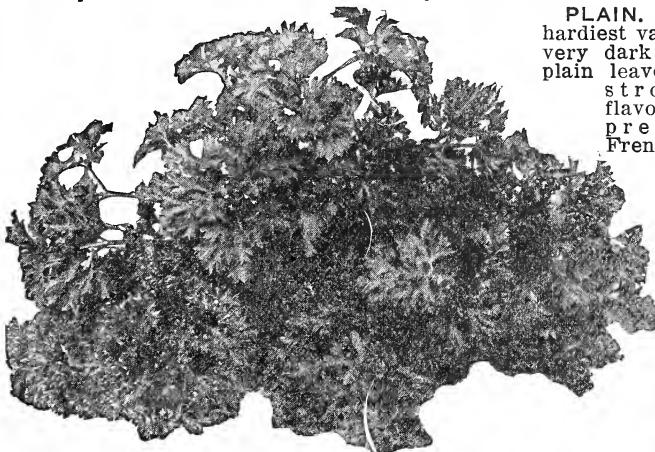
Parsley

PKT., 5c; OZ., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB.,
35c; 1 LB., 90c. POSTPAID.

On account of its beautiful green color Parsley makes a very attractive and at the same time useful border for flower beds.

Culture. Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, 3 or 4 weeks elapse sometimes before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in the spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Every housewife wants a little Parsley for her table.



Curled Parsley

MOSS OR TRIPLE CURLED. The green leaves are curled, and of dark, green color. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes.

HAMBURG TURNIP-ROOTED. The root resembles a small parsnip and is the edible part of this sort; extensively used for flavoring soups.

Parsnips

PKT., 5c; OZ., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., 30c;
1 LB., 80c. POSTPAID.

Culture. They do the best in deep rich soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants 6 to 8 to the foot. As they are improved by frost, a part of the crop should be left in the ground for spring use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, 5 pounds to an acre.

GUERNSEY. Roots comparatively short, ending somewhat abruptly with a small tap root; grows with a cavity on the top or crown of the root.

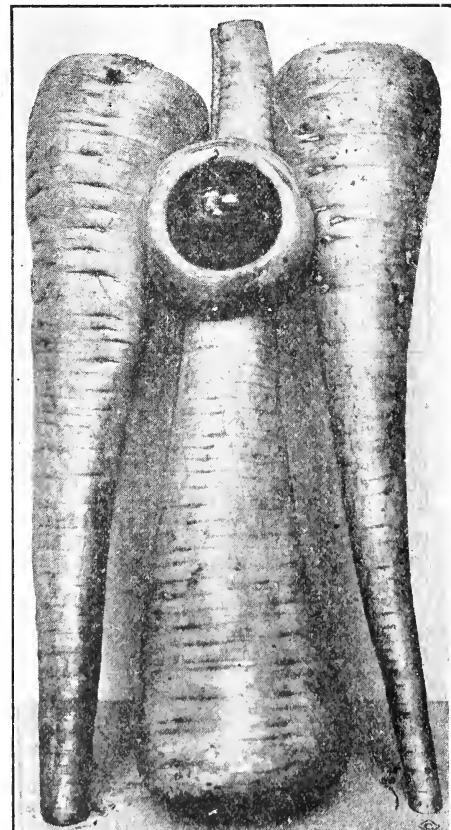
HOLLOW-CROWNED or SUGAR. The best for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of great productiveness.

I used the Semesan treatment with the result that during the past season I had excellent stands of spinach, while the untreated spinach crops were a practical failure throughout this section of New Jersey.

JAMES SPOSATO, Sharptown, N. J.



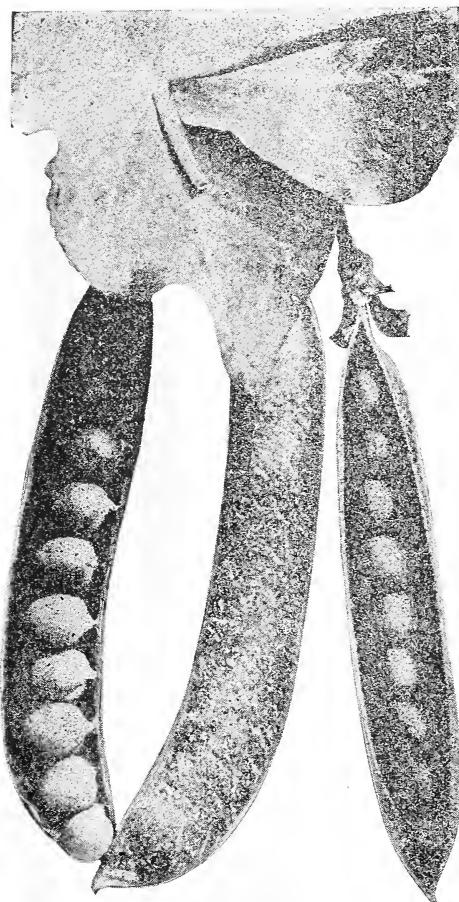
Leek



Hollow Crown or Sugar Parsnip

PKT., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ LB., 25c; 1 LB., 35c. POSTPAID.

BARTELDES



Laxtonian

Gradus, Telephone, and Champion of England are the best of the standard later crop varieties, and planted in this order furnish a good succession, one following the other in maturing. They need brush or chicken wire support.

LAXTONIAN. A new, early pea of small size and exceptional quality. The vines are dwarf, growing from 15 to 20 inches, but the pods are from 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, of bluish green color, and pointed at the end. Each pod contains from seven to ten peas of very large size and delicious flavor. The vines are vigorous, of fine dark green color, and need no support. Try a row or two of these fine new peas and we know that you will be delighted with them.

PREMIUM GEM. An improvement on the Little Gem, being larger and more productive. Early in maturing, very luscious in flavor and highly recommended. Try it.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Robust and vigorous in growth, very prolific, producing a profusion of long handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific with large pods with more peas than either the Wonder or Premium Gem. Seeds green, wrinkled, square at the ends like American Wonder. Height, 12 inches.

AMERICAN WONDER. The vine grows 8 to 10 inches high and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturing it is among the earliest, ripening in about 50 days from germination. It is among the first of the early green wrinkled sorts.

Culture. Peas can be grown in every garden, but for the earliest varieties a light, warm, moderate rich soil is most suitable. The smooth kinds can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer, or they will rot. Sow in single or double rows from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession sow every ten days up to July. Sow one quart to 50 feet drilled; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to an acre.

Peas do best when inoculated. See Page 88.

Early Smooth Varieties

ALASKA. A variety of remarkable earliness. It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor. The color of the dried pea is green. It ripens evenly; one picking will nearly clean off the crop. Advise market gardeners to give this variety a trial.

FIRST AND BEST. This is a reliable early cropper of the hardy smooth seed variety. Not as early as Alaska

Early Wrinkled Varieties

GRADUS. This remarkable pea is not only large and of the best quality, but it is also nearly as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. It is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in the spring, along with smooth peas. The pods are of a light green color and measure 4 inches or more in length, being as large as Telephone and equally as well-filled with luscious peas 8 to 10 in a pod. The peas are of first-class table quality and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking. It is a grand pea in all respects.

"My neighbor planted the same variety at the same time on just as good soil as my own. My Semesan-treated peas were away ahead of his at all stages and matured fully ten days sooner. Believe from appearance of the two patches that I had twice as large a yield."

ROY I. SHAW, Twin Falls, Ida.



American Wonder

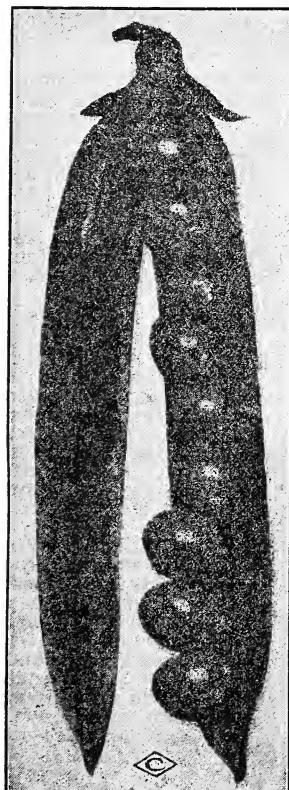
For prices of peas in larger quantities please see the special prices in the front of the book.

PEAS

PKT., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ LB., 25c;
1 LB., 35c. POSTPAID.

Barteldes Little Marvel

An extra early dwarf variety of excellent qualities. Fine for both home gardener and market garden. Grows to a height of about 15 inches and produces an abundance of good-sized pods. The pods are well filled with deep green peas of delicious flavor. The pods average a little longer than those of Premium Gem, are more attractive in shape and color, and the peas are of superior quality. We advise a trial of this variety.



Telephone

Main Crop Varieties

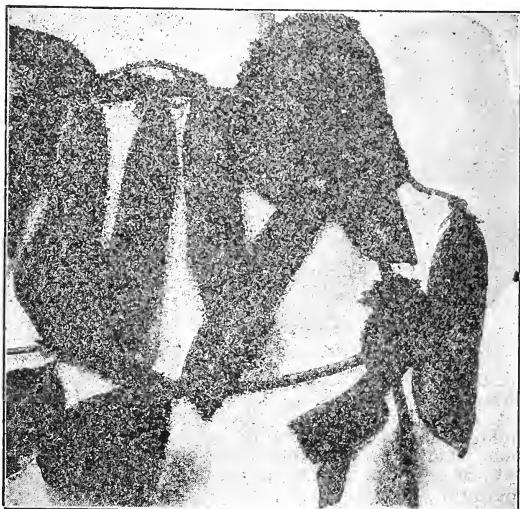
TELEPHONE. This variety is one of the finest branching, tall, wrinkled marrows yet introduced. It bears splendid peas of the finest quality and excellent, sugary flavor; vine very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per plant; the pods are of a large size and closely packed with from 8 to 10 large delicious peas.

DWARF TELEPHONE. This variety is the result of a cross between Stratagem and Telephone. The season is medium, ripens about a week earlier than Stratagem. Pods 4 inches long, broad, straight, rounded at the point, dark green in color and well filled. Pods often contain ten peas. Seed pale green, much wrinkled and shrivelled. Straw about 20 inches long.

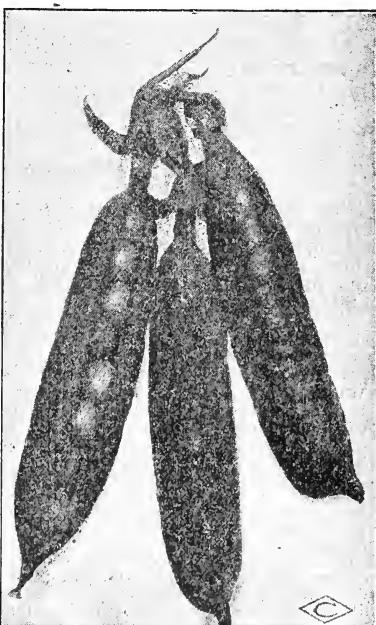
EVERBEARING. The vines attain a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet; foliage large; the pods will average 3 to 4 inches in length, each pod producing 6 to 8 wrinkled peas. These peas are very large, being half an inch and over in diameter, and in quality unsurpassed. For a continuance of bearing this variety is unexcelled.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. A most popular and extremely productive second early pea, which has been valued for many years as the standard variety for summer use. Vines are of strong growth and very productive of large, well filled pods. The flavor of the peas is delicious.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM. Seeds green, wrinkled, middle crop; one of the best peas ever sent out; grows vigorously and showing vine of branching habit; heavily laden with immense pods containing 10 to 12 peas of large size; height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.



Barteldes Little Marvel



Everbearing

TREAT YOUR PEAS WITH SEMESAN

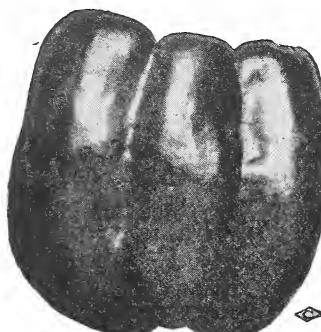
Marrowfats and Sugar Peas

WHITE MARROWFAT. Very similar to the Blackeye Marrowfat, except that it does not have black eyes.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR. (Edible pods). A splendid variety with edible pods. It grows medium high, and is remarkable for its prolific character. The pods are flat and crooked, and contain 5 to 6 peas.

Peas picked in the morning are sweeter when cooked than those picked during the hotter hours. The latter often will be tough and lack flavor when an early picking from the same vines is entirely superior.

Note. If you are in need of peas in large quantities, please see the special prices in the front of the book.



Ruby Giant

LONG RED CAYENNE. This fruit is a brilliant coral red, conical, and from 2 to 3 inches long and from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch thick. Very pungent. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c. Postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT. One of the very best and largest mango peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautifully rich, glossy-red flesh and mild flavor, all lead us to recommend it very highly. Its strong bushy plants are heavily loaded with large fruits which are produced throughout the season. A very unusual variety worthy of the highest recommendation. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c. Postpaid.

SMALL RED CHILLI. Fruit about 2 inches long and 2-5 of an inch in diameter; red and very hot. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c. Postpaid.

LARGE RED CHILLI. This pepper is slightly larger than the preceding, being 3 inches long and 1 inch thick. The fruit is bright red, very hot, and fiery, and ripens early. It is used for making the famous Mexican chilli. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c. Postpaid.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE. Somewhat the shape of the Ruby King but shorter and more pointed. This variety is sometimes used for stuffing but it is really one of the hot or pungent peppers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c. Postpaid.

Pepper Pimento

This new pepper is very mild with thick heavy flesh and has a delicate flavor. The shape is very good, being of medium length and smooth. It presents an attractive appearance when filled for the table. It is also delicious when used in salads or creamed like onions. Very prolific and a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c., oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.80. Postpaid.

The Barteldes Seed Co.
Lawrence, Kansas.
Dear Sirs:

Will you please send be a 1926 catalog and a 1927 one as soon as they are published. I shall use your seeds this spring entirely as I had poor results from most of the local seeds except yours. Awaiting the catalog, I am, Sincerely yours,

MRS. H. A. MATOUSH,
Ellsworth, Kansas.

October 14, 1926

UNCOOKED PEPPER AND CABBAGE RELISH

Remove the stems, seeds and white portions from six mild green peppers and one large hot red pepper; wash peppers and chop moderately then pass them twice through a meat chopper, using a fine knife for the second grinding. Remove the wilted and imperfect leaves and hard core from one large firm head of white cabbage and finely chop (do not grind cabbage). Add prepared peppers and mix thoroughly. Then add three tablespoons of white mustard seeds, two tablespoons of salt, one cup brown sugar, and cold pure cider vinegar to cover. Mix well and pack in sterilized pint glass fruit jars, seal and store in cool place. The relish may be used at once, if stored as directed and pure vinegar is used, it will keep all winter. Two large, mild white onions may be finely chopped and mixed with the cabbage and peppers if the flavor is desired.

The Semesan-treated pepper plot showed quicker germination and a much better stand of seedlings than the untreated plot.

T. D. HOLDER, Pleasantville, N. J.



Sweet Spanish

Barteldes Peppers

Peppers may be divided into two classes, the hot ones used for flavoring and the mild ones for stuffing.

They thrive best in a warm deep, fairly moist, fertile, sandy loam, although often grown commercially on moderately heavy soils. The drainage must be good and a southern exposure is preferable.

Peppers should be started in hotbeds, in February or March, and not planted outside until the soil is warm and there is no danger of frost. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Hoe often and keep the weeds down.

BARTELDES' RUBY GIANT PEPPER. One of the finest Peppers we have ever grown and we can recommend it highly. The Ruby Giant is a cross between the Ruby King and the Chinese Giant, having the good qualities of both. The peppers are of very large size and so sweet and mild that they can be eaten raw. The flesh is very thick. When ripe the pepper is of a bright red color.

Ruby Giant matures early, the plant is vigorous and upright, slightly taller than the Chinese Giant and even more productive. The fruit being large and sweet is splendid for stuffing. The Ruby Giant is such a fine pepper for both the home gardener and the Market Gardener that we do not hesitate to recommend it highly. Try it. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 55c. Postpaid.

SWEET SPANISH. An excellent rather late variety. Very mild, thin-skinned and fruit rather long. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c. Postpaid.

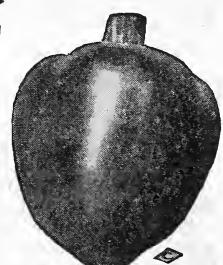
RUBY KING. Fruit of a bright red color, 6 or 7 inches long by about 4 inches through. They are remarkably pleasant and mild in flavor and can be eaten sliced with vinegar, like tomatoes. The best for making mangoes. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c. Postpaid.



Chinese Giant



Large Red Chilli



Pimento

Some Pumpkins

Culture. Pumpkins require the same general culture as melons and squashes. As the plants require much space and as they readily mix with cucumbers, melons, etc., they are not very suitable for the home garden. The common practice, and a good one, is to plant the seeds in the cornfield, either in hills or between the rows, after the last cultivation. One ounce of seed to thirty hills; 4 pounds to an acre.

SMALL SUGAR. Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter, and very prolific; first rate for the table or stock. The best variety for making pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH TOURS. A French variety which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c. Postpaid.



Barteldes Seed Co.

Please send me your seed catalog as I have used your seeds for 28 years, and can't get along without them. I can always rely on your seeds.

Very truly yours, MRS. A. A. SHIRLEY,
Brewster, Kansas.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The well-known old Connecticut variety. Grows well among corn; varies in shape. Excellent for feeding dairy stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c. Postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE. The flesh is very thick, nearly solid; the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin; fine grained, dry, and sweet, having much the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well, and are fine for home use. The seeds have peculiar marks resembling characters of the Chinese alphabet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35. Postpaid.

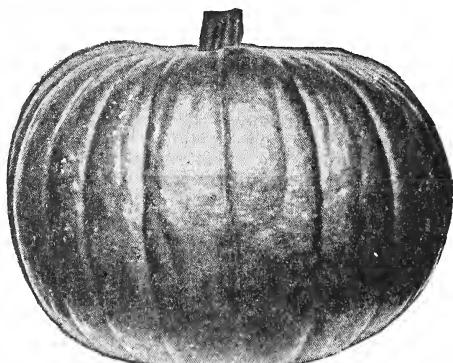
CHEESE. A popular variety in the South. Fruit flattened, the diameter being 2 or 3 times more than the length. Skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures; flesh tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c. Postpaid.

KENTUCKY FIELD. A large variety, producing pumpkins in abundance. Has thick meat of fine quality. Very suitable for canner's use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c. Postpaid.

McLean, Va.

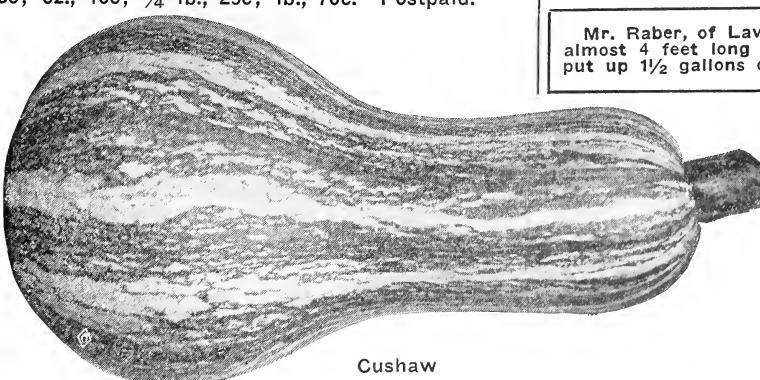
Gentlemen: We received our plants and seeds as ordered and were pleased with them. We divided our spring list among ten seed houses and liked your products and generous treatment far the best. I think you may hear further from us and our friends.

MRS. M. A. LIBEY.



KING OF MAMMOTH or GENUINE MAMMOTH. The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh over 200 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

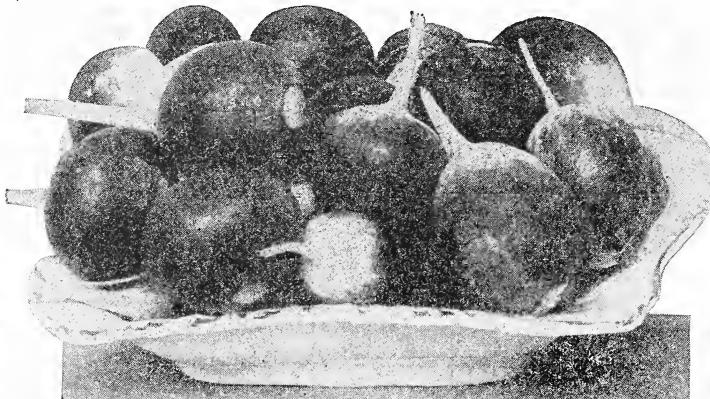
Mr. Raber, of Lawrence, had a Cushaw pumpkin almost 4 feet long and out of which Mrs. Raber put up 1½ gallons of canned pumpkin.



Cushaw

CUSHAW or CROOK-NECK. A French variety which is fine for pies. Has a hard white or striped shell and sweet, solid yellow flesh. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

ALL VARIETIES. PKT., 5c; OZ., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., 35c; LB., \$1.00. POSTPAID.



Barteldes Sparkler

Early Round Varieties

BARTELDES SPARKLER. The best of the Round White Tipped Varieties. A very early and excellent variety both for forcing and sowing in the open ground. It is ready in about 20 days. The color is a vivid scarlet with white tip and very attractive. It is crisp and sweet and remains fit for use longer than most other globe-shaped varieties.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE. This new radish is an entirely new type, and differs radically from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation, in so far that its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties without getting pithy or hollow. This giant radish develops roots 5 to 8 inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp, and of mildest flavor. Notwithstanding the extraordinary size and weight of its bulbs, it's second to none as a forcing variety. It's equally well adapted to outside culture. The seeds should be sown very thinly to permit full development of the roots.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. This is the old favorite that has been the popular early red radish for years. The radish is round, of a bright red color and develops very quickly.

ROSY GEM. One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. It is of perfectly globular shape, of rich color, being deep scarlet on top, blending to pure white at the bottom. The radishes are exceedingly tender and crisp and delicious. Desirable for growing under glass as well as in the open ground.

EARLY TURNIP RED, WHITE-TIPPED. A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. It is very ornamental for table use, and is becoming very popular as a market variety. It is of the same size and shape as the scarlet turnip variety.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. This variety makes roots fit to pull as early as Non-Plus-Ultra, but they are much larger when full size, and for this reason are very popular in some markets. Roots round or slightly oval-shaped; color rich, deep scarlet, flesh white and tender.

I have used your Semesan on my truck crop seeds, consisting of two acres of Cucumbers and two one-half acres of beans. I have never seen quicker germination.

G. W. ANDERSON, Arcadia, Fla.

BARTELDES

Radishes are so easily grown that they are found in every garden but only few gardens produce the best quality. The real crisp, delicious radishes are obtained when they develop quickly and without any check in growing.

They do best in sandy loam of good fertility. If the soil is stiff add sand or ashes. The seed should be sown just as early in the spring as possible in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Radishes must be given sufficient room to enable them to develop to full size without any check. It is therefore, of great importance that they be thinned as often as necessary. The small round varieties should be from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart and the long ones 2 to 3 inches apart.

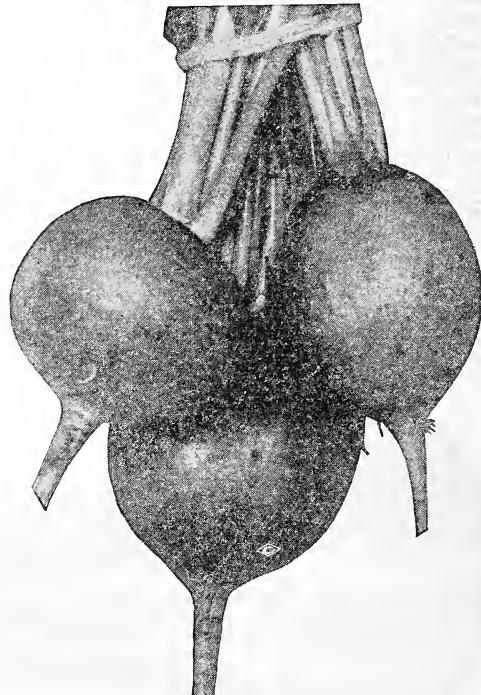
During the early part of May plant Icicle, Charriers, White Strasburg, and Long White Vienna.

The most common fault in growing radishes is in letting them grow too close together. Thin them out.

Early in the spring plant Crimson Giant Globe, Rosy Gem, White Tipped Early Scarlet Turnip, Early Scarlet Globe, French Breakfast, White Icicle and Barteldes Sparkler.

In the fall for winter use plant China Rose, White Chinese, Round Black Spanish, and Long Black Spanish.

Put In Icicle radishes to follow the little fellows.



Crimson Giant Globe

All varieties of Radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

SELECTED RADISH SEED

PKT., 5c; OZ., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., 35c;
LB., \$1.00. POSTPAID.

Olive Shaped Varieties

FRENCH BREAKFAST. A medium-sized radish with small top. Quick growth and very crisp and tender.

Half Long Varieties

BARTELDES' GLASS RADISH. The radish comes from the same gardener in Denver who originated the Denver Market Lettuce, and is a fine acquisition. It is a long radish of light pink color, white-tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size and mild flavored. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh.

Summer Varieties

All of the following varieties attain a larger size than do any of the earlier radishes. While not ready for the market quite so early they remain in fine condition longer without becoming pithy.

CHARTIERS. Long Scarlet tipped with white.

WHITE STRASBURG. Will stand summer heat admirably.

LONG WHITE VIENNA or LADY FINGER. A rapid grower of fine shape.

Long Varieties

WHITE ICICLE (Eiszapfen). An entirely distinct long slender, pure white variety. It is without doubt the earliest and finest long white Radish in existence. Ready for use fully as early as Long Scarlet Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp, and mild, until they are fully as large as those of the Long Bright Scarlet. The Icicle is perhaps superior to the finest long red ones. Roots 4 inches in length and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until fully 6 inches long and an inch in diameter.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Is undoubtedly the best standard variety for private garden and market use. It grows 6 to 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth. Color, bright scarlet, small top, tapers regularly to the root, and is uniformly straight and smooth.

Winter Radishes

Radishes for winter storage should be sown in July or August.

A temporary pit for storing vegetables can be made very easily and economically by partially burying a wooden box in a well drained location. Cover the top with earth, leaving only the upper part of the front of the box exposed. The exposed part can be protected with boards or a door on hinges.

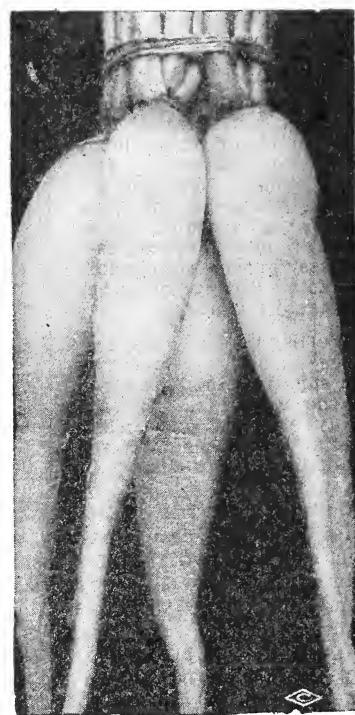
Potatoes, carrots, parsnips, turnips, beets, salsify and winter radishes can be stored in this pit. It will keep them in good condition and they can be taken out at any time.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. A large radish of black color and an excellent keeper. They are delicious when sliced, salted, and eaten on bread.

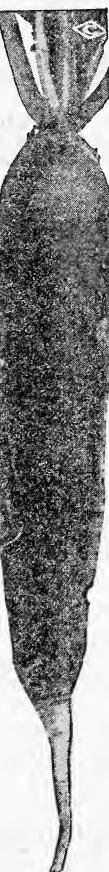
ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Similar to the above but round in shape.

WHITE CHINESE or CELESTIAL. A beautiful, large white radish grown very extensively by the market gardeners for fall and winter trade.

ROSE CHINA WINTER. A large red radish with a white tip. A good keeper not quite as strong at the Spanish type.



Icicle



Long Scarlet
Short Top



Long Black
Spanish

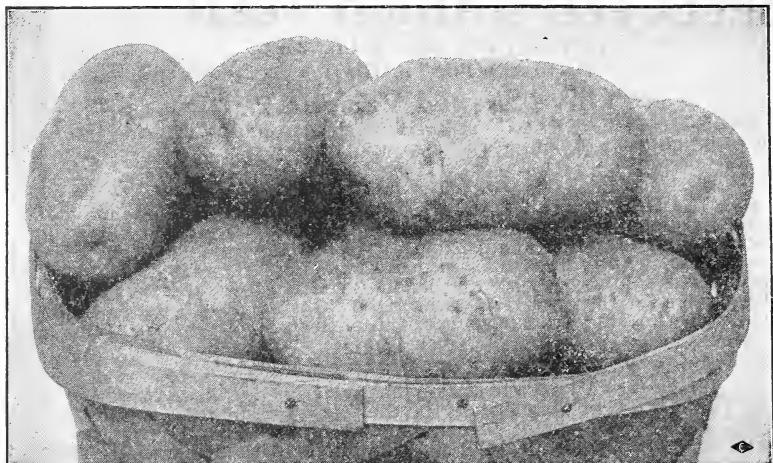
DID YOU EVER EAT A RADISH SANDWICH?

Peel a nice crisp radish and slice it crosswise. Put these slices on buttered bread, add a little salt and you have a delicious sandwich. The children are especially fond of these.

Seed Potatoes

We handle seed potatoes only and can furnish first class stock of either home grown or northern, Red River stock. We ship potatoes whenever the weather seems favorable, but as these are perishable, we cannot assume any responsibility for freezing or other damage in transit.

We list on our Pink List those varieties which we can supply at the date given on the Pink List. We are always pleased to make special quotations on large quantities at any time.



Culture. Potatoes can be grown in any soil provided it is well drained, but if grown on sandy, rich soil they will be of better quality than if planted on clay soil. The sets should be planted from 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the time of planting, in rows 3 feet apart and 16 to 18 inches in the rows. If planted 1½ feet by 3 feet there will be about 9,700 hills in one acre, and it will take between 600 and 700 pounds, according to the size of the sets to plant it. At 3 by 3 feet one-half the quantity is sufficient.

EARLY SIX WEEKS. Earliest potato in existence and most valuable for market gardeners. A great beauty. Perfect table potato and a wonderful yielder. Ready for market in six weeks, matures in 72 days, two weeks ahead of any other variety, and has yielded as high as 400 bushels to the acre.

EARLY OHIO. Kaw Valley stock.

Irish Cobbler

TRIUMPH. Red River stock. This beautiful variety combines the wonderful productiveness of the Peerless with all the good qualities of the Early Rose. Tubers are medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red. Its beauty, productiveness, and good qualities in general make it one of the best early market varieties, especially for the South, from whence it is shipped to northern markets, bringing highest prices on account of its appearance.

EARLY OHIO. Northern grown, Red River stock. Extra early, and one of the best, if not the best, for the western states. It is fit for table use before fully ripe, and can be shipped earlier than any other variety.

IRISH COBBLER. One of the most popular of the early varieties. Its excellent quality, together with its cream-white color, makes it fine for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, a good keeper and ripens uniformly.

TREAT YOUR POTATOES WITH SEMESAN BEL

Instantaneous Treatment. No Hot Water Necessary.

Semesan Bel increases yields, improves quality of products.
Semesan Bel produces more vigorous plants.

Instantaneous treatment of cut or whole seed potatoes.

Absolutely harmless to cut or whole sprouted or unsprouted seed.

By protecting seed piece from seed borne and soil borne diseases increases stand.
Protects seed piece from rotting in excessively wet or cold soil.

Semesan Bel dip once hardened on seed piece cannot be removed by handling.
Prevents contamination of your soil with scab or rhizotonia.

Is not corrosive to seed or machinery. Has no obnoxious smell.

Controls surface borne seed diseases such as scab, rhizotonia and black legs.

Semesan Bel dip does not lose strength. Good to the last drop.

Does not attack metals.

Semesan Bel persists on seed piece until harvest.

The Semesan Bel method is the easy, simple and efficient way to disinfect your seed potatoes, and protects them from the invasions of molds, fungi, bacteria and other parasitic pests that cause rotting of the seed in the ground. Semesan Bel stimulates germination, vigorous healthy growth and increases the yield.

Semesan Bel is the only disinfectant offered which gives the seed pieces protection against disease from the time they are planted until the seedling is fully independent.

The treating of potatoes with Semesan Bel is extremely simple. A Semesan solution is made by slowly pouring one pound of Semesan Bel into about 5 quarts of cold water. The cut pieces are put into a wire basket and emersed in a barrel of the liquid. The basket of cut pieces is taken out immediately and set on a drain board to drain, while the next basket is treated. 500 bushels of cut potatoes can be treated in a day without much labor. The seed pieces may be planted right after this treatment or else dried for future planting.

Semesan Bel costs only \$1.75 per pound, 5 pounds for \$8.00, 25 pounds for \$37.50 and 100 lbs. for \$140.00. A pound will treat 16 to 20 bushels of cut pieces. Write for special booklet giving full information about this wonderful disinfectant which is revolutionizing potato disease control.

**SPRAY
AND
REAP**

YOU MUST SPRAY YOUR POTATOES

**SPRAY
AND
REAP**

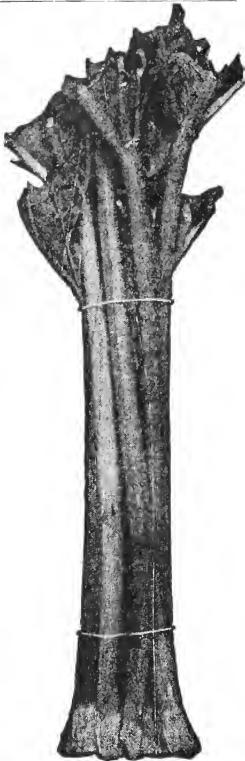
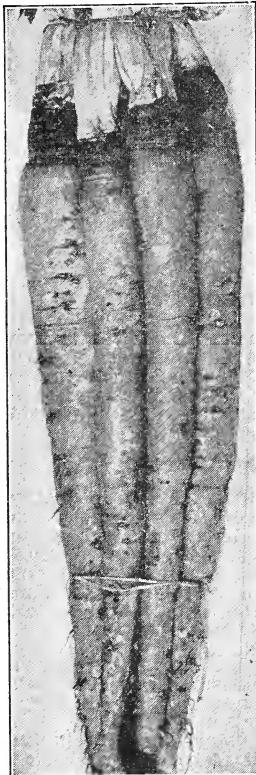
We have a complete line of insecticides. See our Pink List for prices.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Culture. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to 12 inches apart. The following spring transplant in place; set the plants from 4 to 5 feet each way. One ounce produces from 400 to 500 plants.

Rhubarb Roots

Linnaeus and Victoria. 2 for 25c; 5 for 60c; 12 for \$1.25, charges prepaid. If by freight or express, not prepaid, \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.



Rhubarb

Salsify or Oyster Plant

PKT., 5c; OZ., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., 80c; LB., \$3.00.
POSTPAID.

Culture. The Oyster Plant succeeds best in some light, well enriched soil which previous to sowing the seeds should be stirred to the depth of 18 inches. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil 1 inch deep. One ounce for 60 feet of drill; 7 pounds to one acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This splendid variety grows to fully double the size of the old sort; is of superior quality and delicate flavor. The Oyster Plant is one of the most delicious vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for winter use when the supply of really good vegetables is limited.

No Market Gardener should fail to grow it. It is a paying proposition.

Spinach

All varieties except New Zealand

PKT., 5c; OZ., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., 20c; LB., 50c.
POSTPAID.

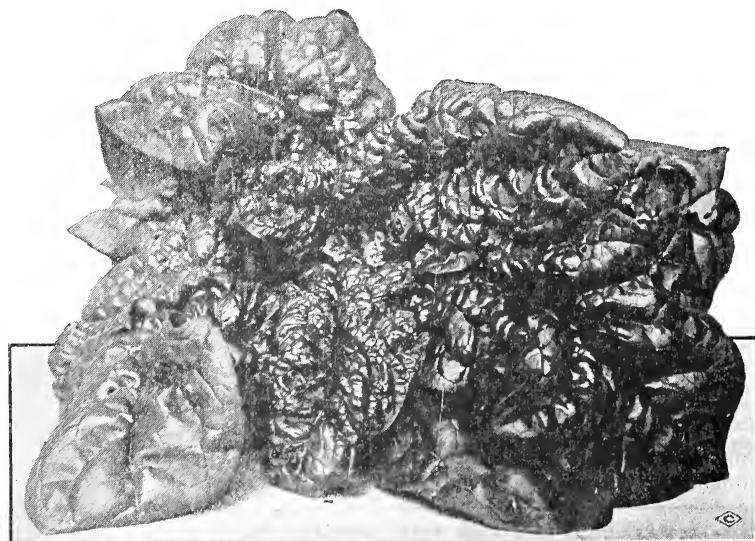
Culture. Requiring but little culture it is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables. The main crop is sown in September, and if in exposed places it is sometimes covered with straw during the winter, which prevents it being cut by frost. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks, from March to August. Spinach is best developed, most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre.

Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale. A most valuable variety. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way as that of the Savoy Cabbage, hence the name. Produces nearly twice the bulk of crop as the ordinary sort, is fully as hardy and in all other respects equal.

Long Standing. An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts; but it is especially desirable because of the fact that it is much later in going to seed than the average.

Monstrous Viroflay. A most valuable variety with very large thick leaves, making it especially desirable where bulk is wanted.

New Zealand (Tetragonia expansa). This is not a Spinach of the ordinary kind, but a plant of branching growth. One single plant will grow to dimensions of six feet across, producing an abundance of thick, fleshy, juicy stems and leaves, which make an excellent Spinach. The flavor is fine and the fact that it does well throughout the hottest summer, makes it all the more desirable. Every market gardener should grow a crop where there is a market for Spinach. It is a money-maker. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c. Postpaid.



Long Standing Spinach

Squashes

Squashes may be put into two separate groups; the dwarf or bush type and the vining type. The vining or winter squashes require a lot of room and can be grown only in the large garden or in the corn field like pumpkins. The bush or summer squashes can be grown in any moderate garden and these deserve much more general cultivation.

The summer or bush squashes should be planted in hills from four to five feet apart and the winter or vining kinds in hills from 6 to 10 feet apart. Squashes are heavy feeders and it is therefore beneficial to put two or three forkfuls of manure in each hill.

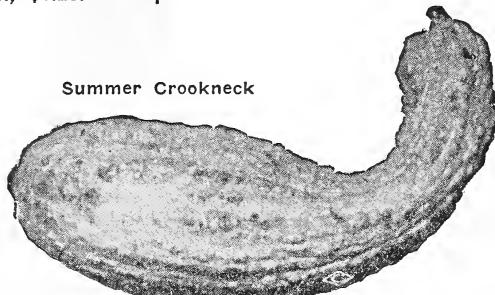
Plant from 10 to 12 seeds in each hill but when the plants are of fair size thin them down to three plants to the hill. One ounce will plant about 40 hills of the small sorts and about 20 of the large sorts. 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

The old way to kill the Black Squash Bug was to catch him, lay him down on a rock and hit him with another rock. Aphicide No. 10 will kill all the young squash bugs and some of the old ones. If you keep the young ones killed there will soon be no old ones.

Bush or Summer Varieties

SUMMER CROOKNECK. A small crooknecked summer squash; skin bright yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Very early, productive, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

Summer Crookneck



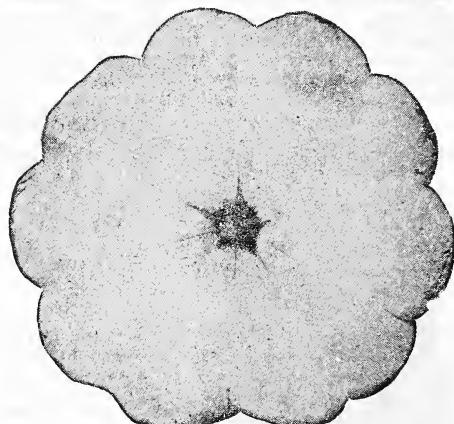
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. The fruit is a beautiful clear white wax instead of the yellowish-white so often seen in the old stock, and is much larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10. Postpaid.

EARLY WHITE BUSH. This is the well-known White Patty-pan Squash. The earliest to mature, very productive; light cream colored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

SIBLEY. One of the best shippers owing to the hardness of the shell. Flesh is solid and thick of bright orange color and choice quality. Flavor rich and sweet, and it ripens easily. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40. Postpaid.

DELICIOUS. This fine new winter Squash, now offered by us to the Western Planters is of the finest quality possible. The Eastern people have had it for the past few years, and the popularity of this splendid variety increases steadily. In size it closely resembles the original Hubbard. In color it is almost uniform with occasionally a blue specimen. The thickness of its flesh surpasses nearly every other variety; the color being a dark orange. For table use, it cannot be excelled: these Squashes represent a remarkable combination of fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness, and exceeding richness of flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40. Postpaid.

Treat your Squash Seed with Semesan. They will germinate better and produce healthier plants.



White Bush

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. One of the summer Squashes. It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck, highly attractive, several days earlier. This combination of earliness and size makes it a most desirable variety for the market gardener as well as for private use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.30. Postpaid.

Winter Squashes

THE WARTED HUBBARD. This is, in quality, one of the best winter sorts. It is attractive on the market and a ready seller. Very dark green, and flesh is dry and sweet. Very hard shell, which insures good keeping qualities. It is considered an improvement on the old type of Hubbard on account of its warted skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40. Postpaid.

HUBBARD. The best table Squash yet known, rivaled only by the "Delicious." Good specimens are about equal to the sweet potato. It has a hard shell, and with some care will keep three months longer than the Marrows. Flesh fine grained, dry, and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40. Postpaid.

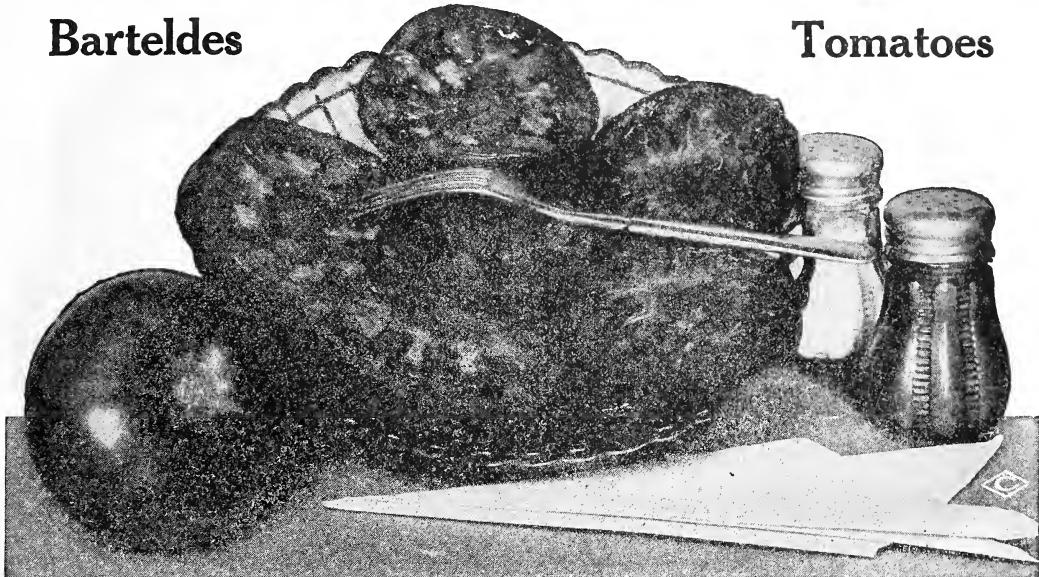
GOLDEN HUBBARD. This is a very distinct sort, of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of a rich orange red instead of the dark olive green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is of a little deeper color and of fully as good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40. Postpaid.



Hubbard

Barteldes

Tomatoes



Kansas Standard

A little over fifty years ago the Tomato was a weed which was thought to be poisonous. When one considers the many different ways in which the tomato is now served and the fact that it is eaten the year round one must give it first place among popular vegetables.

It is easy to grow tomatoes but as they require a long season it is best to start the plants in a greenhouse, hot bed or in the house. A cigar box kept in a sunny kitchen window will do. Sow the seed one-eighth to a quarter of an inch deep and keep the soil moist. As soon as the seedlings make a second pair of leaves transplant to another box or flat, keeping the plants four inches apart. When all danger of frost is over set the plants out in the garden. By putting a glass jar over each plant for the first day or two you will conserve the moisture and save many plants which might otherwise die. Be sure that the glass jar does not keep air from getting to the plant.

Tomato plants are very vigorous growers and should be pruned severely. When the plants are about two or three feet high reduce each to three or four of its strongest branches. Be sure that you remove all suckers that develop at the leaf joints.

By using Hot Caps you can plant your tomato seed out in the field and not only save a lot of labor and expense but develop your plants earlier. Write for circular giving full information.

Barteldes Kansas Standard

One of the best tomatoes for the Middle West. A true tomato of the potato leaved class. It is of rapid, vigorous growth, with strong heavy stalks, which stand up well unless, which is often the case, they are pulled down with over-abundant fruit. It begins blooming when only six or seven inches high, attains a height of from two and a half to three feet and sets its fruit—a rare habit in any tomato—from the first blossoms. The fruit is of a bright, glossy red color and is produced in clusters of from four to five tomatoes. In shape the fruit is round, slightly flattened, ripening clear to the stem, perfectly smooth. It has very few seeds; the meat is thick and firm and of a most excellent flavor.

This tomato is a first-rate keeper and shipper on account of its tough skin, a fact which makes it also very resistant against influences of insects which are so destructive to other varieties. Highly recommended. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00. Postpaid.

EARLIANA. This is without doubt the earliest bright red tomato now in cultivation. The tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight. They are of medium size, smooth, and solid. The plants are quite hardy with rather slender branches, bearing an abundance of fine tomatoes. The close dwarf habit of growth makes it a very desirable variety where not much space can be wasted on a more spreading and branching variety. It is especially valuable as it produces fruit at the time when the prices are the highest. No market gardener should be without it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50. Postpaid.

Tobacco

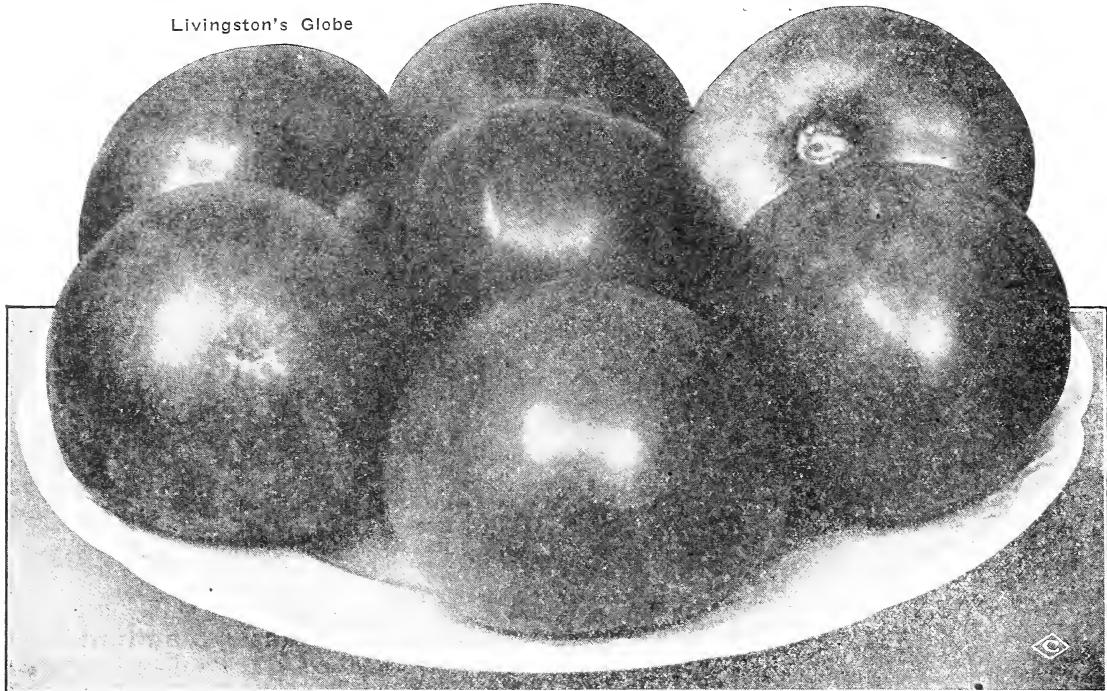
HAVANA. Pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price as cigar stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF. A well known standard sort, valuable for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

WHITE BURLEY. A variety grown for the manufacture of fine cut and plug. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

Livingston's Globe

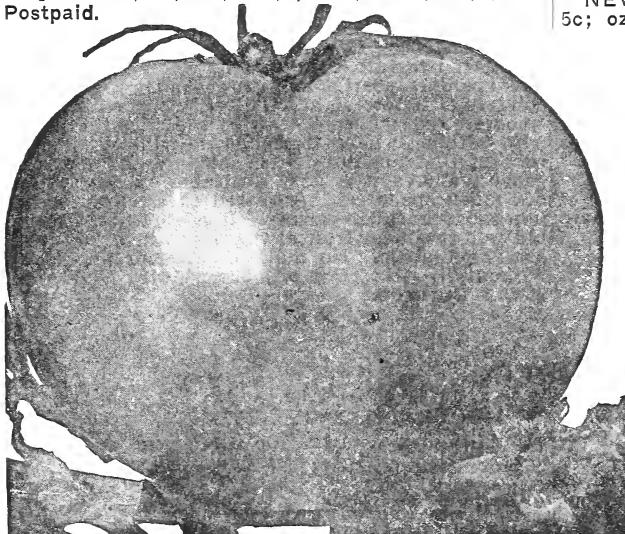


Livingston's Globe

An excellent variety for either the home gardener or the greenhouse. They are truly globe shaped, very solid and fine for slicing. The seed cavity is quite small and there is hardly any core. The fruits are purplish red in color, of good size, smooth and very attractive in appearance. The plants bear early and continue to bear until frost. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$5.00. Postpaid.

Beauty

It grows in clusters of four or five large fruits, retaining its large size very late in the season. It ripens very early and evenly, and is in perfect shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50. Postpaid.



Beauty

Chalk's Early Jewel Tomatoes

Of most handsome appearance, finest flavor, and early ripening qualities, this new bright red Tomato is destined to become a leader among the already numerous popular varieties. In time of ripening it is within a week or ten days later than "Spark's Earliana," the well known earliest of all bright red tomatoes. The extremely handsome fruits are of the finest table qualities, possessing remarkably sweet flavor. They are solidly meaty, having small seed cavities and are not apt to crack. The plants are of robust growth, strong, producing fruits throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30. Postpaid.

NEW STONE. Next to the Matchless. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25. Postpaid.

Greater Baltimore

The Great Canning Tomato.

On account of its size, shape, color and enormous yield the Greater Baltimore has become immensely popular with the canners. When a canner puts his "O. K." on any variety you can be assured that it is a good one. His bread and butter depend upon his crops.

The greater Baltimore is rugged enough to make a good crop under very adverse weather and soil conditions. It yields heavily and is a most dependable variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00. Postpaid.

John Baer

An early variety which is rapidly gaining in popularity. The fruits are uniform, entirely free from core and do not burst when ripe. The meat is solid and of a mild, sweet flavor. It has a tough skin which makes it popular with shippers and canners. The John Baer is of a bright red color and is very attractive. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Ponderosa

Without question the largest of all tomatoes, many of which will weigh from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds. The immense fruits are meaty, solid, and unsurpassed for slicing. The seed cavities are small, which makes the fruits very solid. The vines are very strong growers and bear the tomatoes in large clusters.

The fruits are of deep purple color and oblong in form. If you have never grown the Ponderosa you have missed something good. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.80; lb., \$5.75. Postpaid.

Marglobe

This Wilt and Nailhead Rust-Resistant tomato was developed by the Department of Agriculture. It is recommended for both the field and green house use.

Prof. Pritchard, the originator, describes it as follows:

The Marglobe has been highly commended for its yield and quality of fruit by both truckers and canners. Although it begins to ripen its fruit early, it usually continues to bear for a long period. Where it obtains a favorable quantity of food and water, as on good soils, its fruits are quite large, many of them weighing as much as a pound each. Under these conditions it usually produces very heavy yields. It is not so well adapted to poor or dry soils, however, as its habit of setting so many fruits rather unfits it for these conditions.

The Marglobe fruits are smooth, globular, meaty, almost coreless, and deep scarlet in color. They ripen uniformly, even around the stem, and resist cracking well. Moreover, they can be held for a considerable time without spoilage. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00. Postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION. Its close, upright growth enables it to be planted much earlier and nearer together than any of the older sorts, and the yield therefore, is accordingly much greater. In productiveness it is unsurpassed. It is also very early. The fruit resembles the Acme, and is of a purplish pink color, and always smooth and symmetrical in form. It is medium size and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00. Postpaid.

Yellow and Small-Fruited Varieties

PKT., 10c; OZ., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ LB., \$1.25; LB., \$4.75. POSTPAID.

Golden Queen. The best yellow variety. Of superior appearance and a distinct flavor of its own.

Yellow Plum. Color bright yellow; excellent for preserving.

Red Plum. Same as above except color.

Red Pear. A small variety, early; fine for preserving.

Yellow Pear. Same as above, except color.

Red Cherry. A small variety, size and shape of a cherry; for pickling.

Yellow Cherry. Same as above, except color.

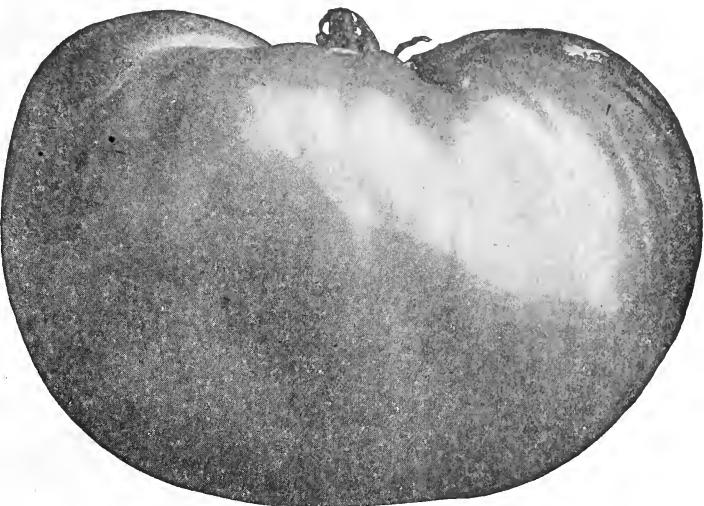
Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry. This is very fine for preserves; immensely productive.

MAKE BIGGER PROFITS—BY USING HOTKAPS

"HOTKAPS" are made of a specially prepared waxed paper and are cone like in shape, measuring about 11 inches in diameter at the base and coming to a point at the top. When placed over the plants and held firmly in place by the soil around it, "Hotkaps" become individual miniature hot houses. They are reinforced by a strip of heavily waxed paper.

"Hotkaps" are packed one thousand to the package which weighs twenty-two pounds.

100 for \$1.50; 200 for \$2.75. POSTPAID.

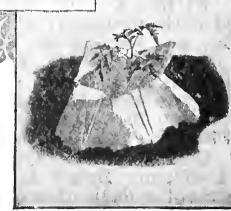


Ponderosa

THE MATCHLESS. For the past twenty years Matchless has been the main crop variety. The vines are of strong vigorous growth, well set with fruit. The fruits are free from core; of a very rich cardinal red color and are not liable to crack from wet weather. They are of very large size and the size of the fruit is maintained throughout the season until the vines are killed by frost. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, and ripe specimens picked from the vines will keep in good condition for several weeks. Our stock of Matchless is absolutely unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50. Postpaid.

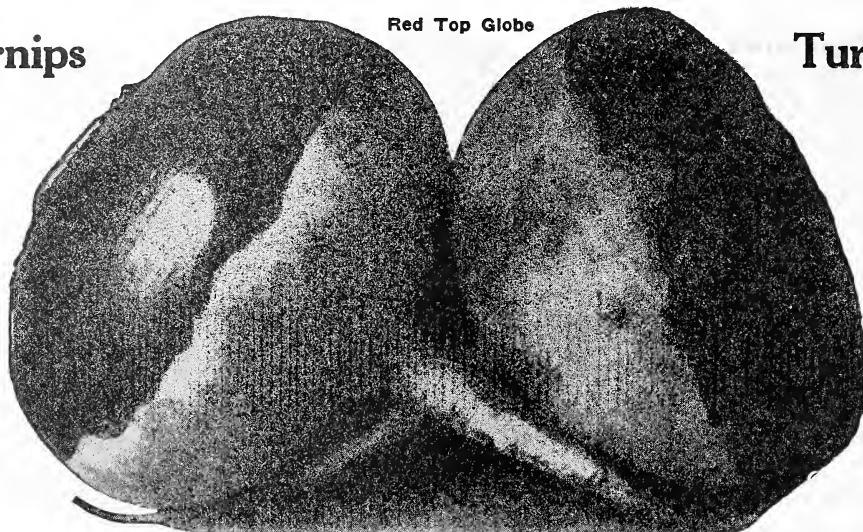
HOTKAPS

Make individual hot beds and permit of outdoor planting very early.



Turnips

Red Top Globe



Turnips

Everyone should sow more Turnips and eat more Turnips. Turnips do best in highly enriched light sandy or gravelly soil; commence sowing the earliest varieties in April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in rows. For a succession sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crop. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; one and one-half pounds to the acre.

There is usually plenty of room in the garden during the fall months. Utilize this space by sowing Turnips. They are very easily stored and a nice supply of Turnips in the cellar or in a pit will help out mightily on the winter food bill.

Turnips also make excellent stock feed for fall and winter use. They are much liked by all stock and the feeding of turnips or rutabagas keeps them in good condition. We earnestly recommend farmers to sow turnips and rutabagas for this purpose. We know it is profitable.

The earliest varieties are the two Milan Turnips. These reach a size of two to three inches in sixty days and it is at this size that they are the best.

Turnips are often attacked by small black flea beetles which riddle the leaves. A liberal application of Slug Shot will drive them away.

White Fleshed Varieties

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top; leaves few, short, and light of color, growing very compact and making an exceedingly small and neat top. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid, and fine grained. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED. The standard for this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top with but few leaves; flesh very fine; flavor good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

EARLY WHITE EGG. A quick-growing egg-shaped variety, perfectly smooth, pure white, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. Its pure white skin and quick growth make it particularly suitable for market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm, and mild, never having the rank strong taste of some varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c. Postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. An old favorite, large size, of rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all who have seen it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 70c. Postpaid.

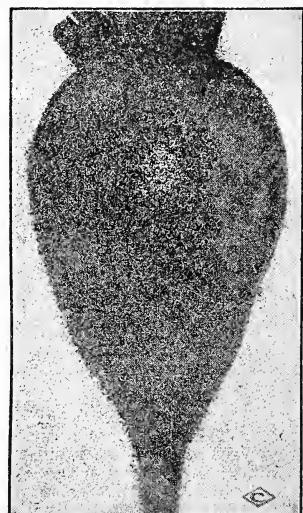
POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. This is a free-growing, rough-leaved sort, useful for both table and stock. It is not quite so rapid in growth as the flat varieties, may be expected to come in as a succession in autumn and is admired for table use in early winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c. Postpaid.

COW HORN. Without question a good flavored and delicate sort. A distinct figure is its rapid growth. This variety is a pure white, except a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like a carrot and generally crooked, hence its name. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. (Strap-leaved). This is a popular early turnip for table use. For autumn and the early winter use this and the Purple Top are highly popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c. Postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Very similar to the preceding except the skin is pure white, thus making it especially desirable for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Is medium sized, pure white, and early, of excellent quality. In our market it is much admired. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c. Postpaid.



White Egg

TURNIPS—Continued

Yellow Fleshed

AMBER GLOBE or STRAP-LEAVED. One of the best varieties for table use or for a field for stock. Flesh yellow, fine-grained, and sweet, color of skin yellow with green top, hardy, keeps well, a good cropper, grows to a large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c. Postpaid.

SEVEN TOP. The salad turnip. This is a very distinct variety cultivated largely in the South where the tops are used as greens. When sown in the earliest spring it produces greens very quickly. In the South it is also sown in the fall as it is very hardy and will grow all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c. Postpaid.

Rutabagas or Swedish Turnips

PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA. The best variety of Swedish turnip in cultivation. Hardy and productive, flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet, and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; terminates abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor and the best in every respect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c. Postpaid.

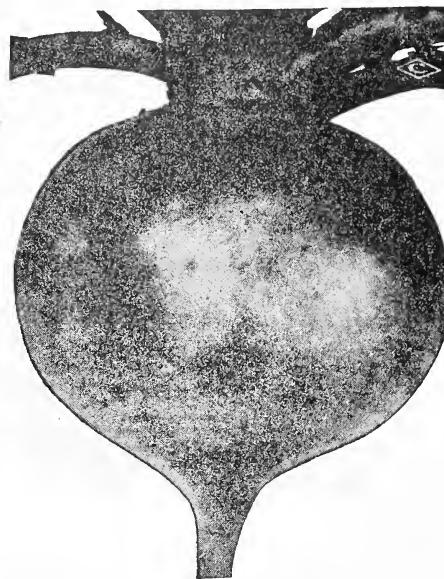
The Barteldes Seed Co.,
Lawrence, Kansas.

Weedville, Pa.

Dear Sirs:
I have received your most prompt order in very good condition and am greatly pleased with all of my seeds, also the grass seeds. I have received the letter and the amount due me. So, I will try and have my orders reach Barteldes. I have never had better seeds in my vicinity than I have had from Barteldes. I am well satisfied with my seeds.

I remain as ever,
Your customer,
JACOB SCHMIDT, Weedville, Pa.

A yield of 900 pounds of turnips from the Semesan-treated seeds and only 750 pounds from the untreated seeds showed an increased yield of about 20% in favor of the Semesan treatment.
WONG TSO LING, Shanghai, China.



Rutabaga

HOREHOUND. Perennial; of strong, and aromatic smell; used as a tonic. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

HYSSOP. A perennial with aromatic flowers and pungent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

LAVENDER. Perennial; cultivated for its fragrant flowers and aromatic leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

ROSEMARY. Perennial; the tops only are used as a medicine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

RUE. Perennial; a very powerful tonic. It must not be allowed to run to seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SAGE. Perennial; tea made from these leaves is an excellent means of producing sweat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

SAVORY. Annual; leaves are used for culinary purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

SORREL. Broad leaves. Perennial; used in soups, and salads, and sometimes cooked like spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

SWEET BASIL. Annual; the leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes as well as in soups, stews, and sauces. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

SWEET FENNEL. Perennial; tea made from the seed is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaint. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

SWEET MARJORAM. Biennial; the leaves are used in soups, the seeds in the manufacture of sausage. An Aromatic of sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SWEET THYME. Perennial; thyme tea is an excellent remedy for nervous headaches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

WORMWOOD. Perennial; used for medicinal purposes. Beneficial to poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

NO GARDEN IS COMPLETE WITHOUT A FEW HERBS

ANISE. An annual, cultivated for its seeds and its leaves, which have a fragrant, agreeable scent, and a pleasant taste. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

BALM. A hardy perennial of aromatic taste and fragrant smell. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

BORAGE (Gurkenkraut). Annual. In Germany the leaves are cut and used for a cucumber salad. Beautiful blue flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

CARAWAY (Kuemmel). The seed are useful for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

CATNIP or CATMINT. A great favorite among medicinal herbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

CHERVIL. Annual, used for soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

CORIANDER. Annual. Its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

DANDELION (Loewenzahn). Perennial; cultivated for greens; an excellent tonic. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

DILL. Annual; it is cultivated for its seeds, which are used medicinally and for flavoring pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.



When You "SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"

Use Home Grown Flowers—They Speak Volumes

HOW much more is expressed by flowers that have been watched over and tended by loving hands. What a thrill of pride there is in giving some loved one a bouquet and in being able to say "I picked them in my own garden."

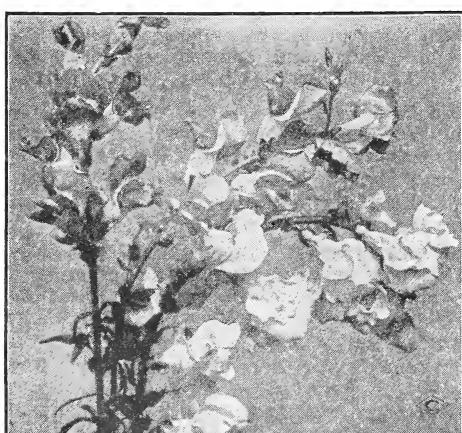
Then too—flowers in the yard and around the house express a wonderful spirit of peace and contentment in the home.

Flower Seeds are very inexpensive. A few packets will produce flowers by the hundreds. Grow flowers for your table, flowers for your home, and flowers for your friends—you can never have too many.

If you are inexperienced in growing flowers, stick to the more hardy annuals such as Nasturtiums, Alyssum, Ageratum, Aster, Calliopsis, Bachelor's Button, Burning Bush, Cardinal Climber, Castor Bean, Celosia, Cockscomb, Cosmos, Morning Glory, Four o'Clock, Gaillardia, Marigold, Moonflower, Mignonette, Nigella, Petunia, Phlox, Portulaca, Poppy, Sweet Peas, and Zinnia. These offer a wonderful variety of form and color and will thrive under the most ordinary care.

Abutilon (Flowering Maple)

A half hardy shrub which makes a fine conservatory plant for winter and an effective border plant for summer. Very free flowering. Height, 2 to 6 feet. Perennial. Mixed, pkt., 15c.



Abromia Umbellata

A beautiful trailing plant which is excellent for baskets and vases, as well as for garden planting. The flowers resemble the Verbena in shape but are somewhat smaller, are sweet scented, and grow in clusters. The color is rose-lilac with white eyes. The husk should be removed from the seed before sowing. Height, 6 inches. Half hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Acroclinium (Everlasting)

A very pretty annual of the everlasting type. If the pretty white and rosy pink flowers are cut when in the bud state and dried in some cool place they will keep throughout the winter. Fine for planting in a mixed border. Height, 15 inches. Half hardy annual. Mixed, pkt., 10c; White, pkt., 10c.

Adonis

One of the few flowers that thrive and bloom under trees and other shady places. Plants have fine, graceful foliage with brilliant scarlet flowers. Remain in bloom a long time. Height one foot, hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kansas

1

Conkey's

THE ORIGINAL
BUTTERMILK STARTING FEED
Raises Husky Chicks



ONKEY fed chicks are lucky fellows. They just naturally outlive and outgrow chicks raised on other feeds. This ready prepared mash contains all the elements needed for safely starting baby chicks, ducklings, goslings, poult, guineas, pheasants and all self-feeding young fowls.

This superior chick mash was the first commercial poultry feed containing buttermilk—that is why we call it the ORIGINAL buttermilk starting feed.

It is a scientifically-balanced feed as clean and wholesome as "infant food." Selected, plump grains, ground to proper fineness, are combined with other ingredients so as to make the feed readily digestible, palatable and nutritious. TASTE it, SMELL it, that's the way to judge a chick feed.

Conkey's carries buttermilk in just the right proportion as an aid in prevention of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea, "leg weakness," etc. The buttermilk is Semi-Liquid buttermilk, blended with the other ingredients by the ORIGINAL process in such a way as to preserve the appetizing, tonic and other properties of the newly-churned product. This avoids the terrible heat usually required in "drying" buttermilk.

Lactic acid in buttermilk is described as an "Intestinal Broom" which sweeps away unfriendly bacteria and disease germs. Buttermilk is also rich in one of the vitamins necessary to growing birds. It is a wonderful appetizer, aid to digestion, and flesh builder.

Poultry raisers declare that their chicks grow twice as fast on Conkey's.



It is not the buttermilk alone that protects the chicks during the critical first 6 weeks. The secret is in the combination of these materials by the Conkey method—the balancing of the ration, as Conkey alone knows how.

Don't be influenced by "cheaper" imitations labeled "buttermilk"—that word may be used to deceive unwary buyers—to cover up a multitude of "sinful" grains, mill sweepings, poisonous weed seeds, musty screenings, worthless by-products, or other poor material having little or no nutritive value.

One woman wrote: "My chicks just love Conkey's. It is so tasty, and my, how they do grow. Better still, we didn't have a single loss in the present hatch, no White Diarrhea or other bowel troubles like before we began using Conkey's."

FEED IT FIRST 6 WEEKS

Conkey's is all the chicks need the first 6 weeks except greens, charcoal, grit, clean water and some fine scratch grains in the litter for exercise. Give grit and water from the start. During the second week add green stuff and in the fourth week finely cracked grains, like Conkey's Chick Grains.

Packed in convenient sizes from 2½ lbs. up. Buy 1½ lbs. for every chick.

Ask or write for prices.

ANALYSIS

Crude Protein, 14%; Crude Fat 3%;
Crude Fibre, 4%; Nitrogen Free Extract,
60%; Carbohydrates, 64%.

Ingredients

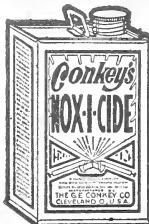
Semi-Liquid Buttermilk, Corn Meal, Corn Feed Meal, Oatmeal, Wheat Middlings, Raw Bone, Blood Flour, Meat Meal, Dried Milk Albumen, Salt ½%.

DON'T BREAK THE CONKEY CHAIN

When ordering any remedy by mail always send *postpaid* prices.

Conkey's NOX-I-CIDE

Dip and Disinfectant



Every poultry yard, farm, home, factory, stable, store, office building—in fact, every place where sanitation is necessary to health—needs Conkey's Nox-i-cide every day in the year.

For poultrymen, Conkey's Nox-i-cide has a large variety of use as a disinfectant and germicide. It is approved by poultry experts everywhere.

For spraying during the "weekly clean-up," as a preventive of disease and a help in keeping down red mites, ticks, blue bugs, etc., Conkey's Nox-i-cide is practically unexcelled.

In fact, some poultrymen declare it to be indispensable, since proper sanitary conditions are the very foundation of successful poultry operations. In addition, Conkey's Nox-i-cide is very effective for washing incubators, brooders, fountains and other utensils.

EASTERN PRICES—Pint 50c; Quart 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon \$1.30; Gallon \$2.00; 5 Gallons \$9.25; 10 Gallons \$17.75. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

COLORADO and WEST—Pint 60c; Quart 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon \$1.50; Gallon \$2.25; 5 Gallons \$10.50; 10 Gallons \$19.00. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

Conkey's Nox-i-cide is also widely used and highly recommended as a dip for hogs, sheep, cattle and other animals. Swine owners are generous in their praise of Conkey's Nox-i-cide for fighting hog lice, both as a dip and as a disinfectant for wallows, houses and general uses.

Try Conkey's Nox-i-cide for household uses—for assisting in driving out ants, destroying odors, routing out bedbugs and cockroaches, for making sinks, cess-pools, garbage containers, etc., sanitary and safe.

A money-back guarantee covers Conkey's Nox-i-cide as well as all other Conkey products. Take a can home and if you are not satisfied we will refund your money.

Conkey's

Sorehead Remedy



For dangerous, contagious sore-head or chicken pox, pigeon pox, warts and pian. Attacks the trouble from two angles—a powder for the blood and a salve for the sores.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size (1 lb. salve, 5 lbs. powder), \$3.50; \$3.65 postpaid; 10 lbs. powder only, \$3.50; \$3.65 postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkgs. 30c, 60c; or 35c, 65c postpaid; breeder sizes, \$3.50 \$3.65 postpaid.

Conkey's

Blackhead Remedy



Turkey breeders should have a package on hand as Blackhead is deadly in advanced stages. Should be given regularly to growing poult.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkg. 50c; or 55c postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkg. 60c; or 65c postpaid.

Conkey's

Poultry Worm Remedy



This prescription rids birds of many troublesome worms, thus promoting a return to healthy conditions. Give it as soon as you suspect worms—it will help the whole flock.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size (5 lbs.), \$2.75; or \$2.85 postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkgs. 30c, 60c; or 35c, 65c postpaid; breeder size, \$2.75; or \$2.85 postpaid.



Conkey's Poultry Laxative

Wherever a laxative or purgative is needed this remedy is just the thing for birds—by varying the dosage you can produce either a mild or a strong effect.

Experts say, and we have found through experiments, that a poultry laxative given every week or two not only keeps birds in better condition but also increases the egg yield very materially.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size (5 lbs.), \$2.75 or \$2.90 postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkgs. 30c, 60c; or 35c, 65c postpaid; breeder size, \$2.75 or \$2.90 postpaid.

Conkey's White Diarrhea Remedy



Once you have used this old reliable preparation, you will never be without it. As a preventive of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea and other digestive complaints, it has given great satisfaction for many years.

Should be used in the drinking water until all danger is past.

This remedy is also recommended as a preventive measure and in treatment of coccidiosis, a diarrhetic condition which attacks chicks similarly to White Diarrhea, but which differs from White Diarrhea in that a principal symptom is bloody droppings rather than white.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 25c, 50c, \$1.00; all postpaid; breeder size (1200 Tablets) \$3.75; \$3.85 postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkgs. 30c, 60c, \$1.20; all postpaid; breeder size (1200 Tablets) \$4.00; \$4.10 postpaid.



DON'T BREAK THE CONKEY CHAIN

Have a Conkey corner in your Poultry House



Ready for
Emergency



Raising poultry is pleasant and profitable when "good luck" is with you. Good luck, however, is not merely a matter of chance, but of BEING PREPARED. For more than twenty-five years Conkey has been THE POULTRY DOCTOR. Take his advice. Install a Conkey Corner of remedies in your poultry house as insurance against disease, trouble, loss and disappointment.

Your money refunded if any Conkey remedy does not satisfy. CONKEY'S POULTRY BOOK FREE if you call at our store, or mailed for 6 cents in stamps.

Conkey's ROUP REMEDY

When Roup breaks out there's no time to experiment—start treatment at once—the disease is very contagious. When birds sneeze, froth in eyes, or run at nose put Conkey's Roup Remedy in the drinking water. Sick birds doctor themselves and others are protected from catching the disease. Always at the first sign of "roupy weather" place Conkey's Roup Remedy in fountains—it's a great preventive.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 25c, 50c, \$1.00, all postpaid; breeder size (1000 Pills) \$2.75; \$3.00 postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkgs. 30c, 60c, \$1.20, all postpaid; breeder size (1000 Pills) \$3.00; \$3.25 postpaid.



ROUP PILLS For treating individual cases and use at shows when birds develop colds. These pills have saved many a valuable bird.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 25c, 50c, \$1.00; 1½ lb. can, \$2.35, all postpaid; 5 lb. can \$5.50; \$5.75 postpaid.
COLORADO and WEST—Pkgs. 30c, 60c, \$1.20; 1½ lb. can \$2.50, all postpaid; 5 lb. can \$5.75; \$6.00 postpaid



Conkey's Canker and Bronchitis Remedy

Checks cankerous growths and sores and soon restores the bird to normal. Also desirable in treating individual cases of Roup and for use at shows for colds.

EASTERN PRICES: Pkg., 50c; pt., \$1.20; qt., \$2.00; gal., \$7.00. All sent carrying charges extra.

COLORADO and WEST: Pkg., 60c; pt., \$1.45; qt., \$2.40; gal., \$8.00. All sent carrying charges extra.



Conkey's Cholera Remedy

So-called Cholera, bowel troubles, indigestion, diarrhea and kindred ailments often kill a whole flock in a few days. Diarrhea, a drowsy, listless appearance and great thirst—these are the signals to put Conkey's Cholera Remedy in the drinking water.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 25c, 50c, \$1.00; or 30c, 55c, \$1.10 postpaid; breeder size (5 lbs.) \$2.50; or \$2.65 postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkgs. 30c, 60c, \$1.20; or 35c, 65c, \$1.30 postpaid; breeder size (5 lbs.) \$3.00; or \$3.15 postpaid.

Conkey's FLY KNOCKER For Cows and Horses



Dairymen, horsemen, cattlemen and sheep raisers declare this to be the best investment they make—animals free from insects do better in milk and butter fat production. Growing stock fattens faster when relieved from disease-spreading insects.

Conkey's is not a "cheap" product when the price is compared with inferior imitations, but many declare it to be very economical because of its superior lasting qualities.

We sell Conkey's Fly Knocker on this guarantee:

Buy a can, try it for 15 days, then if you are not satisfied we will refund your money

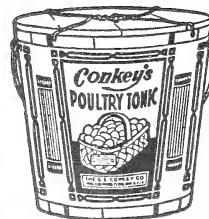
EASTERN PRICES—Cans, qt. 60c; 2 qt. 90c; gal. \$1.50; 5 gal. \$7.25; 10 gal. \$14.00. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

COLORADO and WEST—Cans, qt. 80c; 2 qt. \$1.35; gal. \$2.00; 5 gal. \$9.00; 10 gal. \$17.00. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.



DON'T BREAK THE CONKEY CHAIN

The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kansas



Conkey's POULTRY TONIC

Conkey's Poultry Tonic helps birds to get more out of their feed; they produce more eggs and better flesh on LESS FEED, through better digestion and assimilation.

Conkey's Tonic is all medicine-free from filler, red pepper, and "hot stuff" to overstimulate the birds and break down their health. Conkey's builds on a natural healthy basis, inducing steady and persistent laying. Keeps the young chicks growing, makes molting easy, strengthens the bird for bad weather and generally maintains a high health average.

EASTERN PRICES—Packages, 1½ lbs., 25c; 3¼ lbs., 50c; 7 lbs., \$1.00; pails, 12 lbs., \$1.60; 25 lbs., \$3.00; bags, 50 lbs., \$5.50 100 lbs., \$10.50. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

COLORADO and WEST—Packages, 1½ lbs., 30c; 3¼ lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.20; pails, 12 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$3.75; bags, 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.00. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.



Conkey's

Limberneck Remedy

For limberneck (or ptomaine poisoning) this remedy should be on hand in your Conkey Corner at all times as Limberneck must be treated promptly.

EASTERN PRICE—Pkg. 50c; or 55c postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkg. 60c; or 65c postpaid.

Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy

This ointment applied to birds' legs in a few treatments will kill the parasites responsible for the trouble and heal up the legs with a healthy lustre.

EASTERN PRICE—Pkg. 25c; or 30c postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkg. 30c; or 35c postpaid.

Conkey's Gape Remedy

Don't try to extract gapes with a wire or feather when you can get such an effective remedy as Conkey offers. This remedy comprises two powders—both in same box for one price—one sifted over chicks causes them to dislodge the worms in windpipe by coughing, the other is tonic powder which is mixed in the feed—to help the bird build up its resisting powers.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkgs. 30c, 60c; or 35c, 65c postpaid.



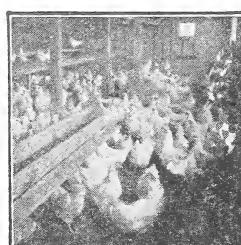
Conkey's LICE POWDER

(Contains Sodium Fluoride)

For dusting hens, nests, growing chicks—wherever body lice must be overcome.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 20c, 35c, 75c; pails 12 lbs. \$2.60; 25 lbs. \$5.00. Parcel post, express or freight extra.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkgs. 25c, 45c, 90c; pails 12 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$5.75. Parcel post, express or freight extra.



Conkey's Mite Liquid

For painting roosts, fittings, inside of house, nest boxes and wherever mites congregate.

PRICES—Cans, qt. 60c; 2 qt. 90c; gal. \$1.50; 5 gal. \$7.00. Parcel post, express or freight extra. These prices prevail in both Eastern and "Colorado and West" territory.



Conkey's Head Lice Ointment

For overcoming and preventing the murderous head louse which "eats up" baby chicks.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 10c, 25c; or 15c, 30c postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkgs. 15c, 30c; or 20c, 35c postpaid.

Conkey's Lice Fix

A preparation in ointment form for fighting body lice. One application lasts a month.

EASTERN PRICES—Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid.

COLORADO and WEST—Pkgs. 30c, 60c; or 35c, 65c postpaid.

DONT BREAK THE CONKEY CHAIN

Agrostemma Coronaria (Rose Campion)

One of the most attractive of the hardy perennials. Blooms the first season from seed producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long slender stems. Fine for both mass planting and for bouquets. Height about 18 inches. Perennial. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

Asparagus

A very popular house plant, much used for hanging baskets. Perennial.

Sprengeri. Pkt. (15 seeds), 15c.

Plumosus Nanus. Pkt. (12 seeds), 15c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

Without question one of the most desirable flowers for general garden culture. They come in a great variety of colors and are equally good for bouquets as for mass planting. They are biennials, but can be handled as annuals also. When sown in early May they bloom in July and then until frost. If covered slightly they will come through the winter nicely and bloom abundantly the second year. For very early flowers start in the house and transplant outdoors when weather is favorable.

CORAL RED. Bright red color with white throat. Pkt., 10c.

QUEEN OF THE NORTH. White. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

TALL MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

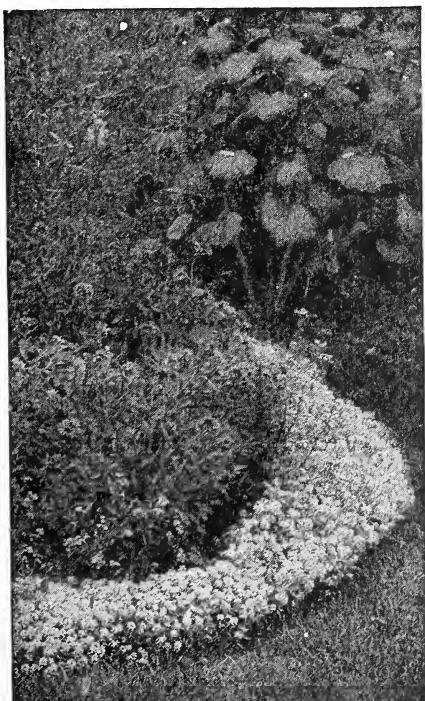
Alyssum

Very popular for beds, borders and winter flowering. Of easiest culture and very free blooming. Seed may be sown very early in the spring and up to June 15th, also in the fall for early spring blooming.

Dwarf (Carpet of Snow). Very dwarf with pretty white flowers. When in bloom it resembles a white mat. Blooms all summer and fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Saxatile (Basket of Gold). A hardy perennial variety bearing an abundance of yellow flowers in April and May about nine inches high. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Sweet Alyssum. The standard variety for borders, window boxes, masses, etc. Of trailing habit bearing many fragrant white flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.



Sweet Alyssum as Border.



Ageratum.

Ageratum Mexicanum

A hardy annual which produces an abundance of light blue and lavender flowers throughout the summer. Flowers are very desirable for bouquets. Plants will do well in the house if potted in fall before frosts. Height, 12 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Alonsoa

An attractive bedding plant which produces remarkably brilliant scarlet flowers from July until frost. Will also bloom in the house if taken in before frost. A half hardy annual. Height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Amaranthus

Hardy annuals which are grown for their brilliantly colored foliage. They grow from two to five feet high and are especially adapted for centers and backgrounds of flower beds. They thrive best in hot, sunny locations and in soil that is not too rich.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Long, drooping, blood-red panicles. Pkt., 10c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves are bright red, yellow and green. Very attractive. Pkt., 10c.

Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Bear dark red feathery flowers. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Ammobium

A small, white Immortelle, everlasting, very useful for cutting when fresh and drying admirably for a winter bouquet; produces a succession of bloom from July until frost. Height 18 to 24 inches. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Ampelopsis

One of the best climbing plants for permanent situations, as it is perfectly hardy, clinging to the sides of whatever it may be grown against by the rootlets it throws out all along the stems. In the autumn the dark green foliage assumes beautiful tints of orange, crimson, etc. Height 5 to 10 feet. Hardy perennial.

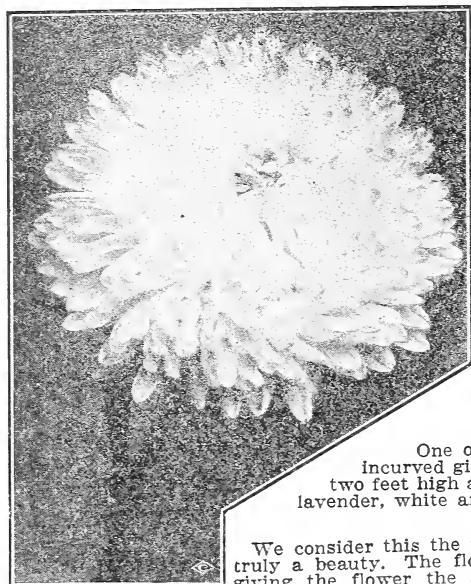
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (American Woodbine). Pkt., 10c.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy). Pkt., 10c.

Asperula Azurea Setosa

A flower that because of its shape, size, and delicate color—a light blue or lavender—is excellent for bouquets. In bloom from July until after severe frosts. Hardy annual. Height 9 inches. Pkt., 10c.

"Unquestionably, due to Semesan treatment, my asters were not affected with wilt nor disease. In previous years I had a 10% stand and 90% loss, this year I have a 90% stand." CHARLES L. SMITH & SON, Pemis Grove, N. J.



Victoria Aster

PINK DAYBREAK ASTERS

A beautiful mid-summer blooming variety that was developed by American growers a few years ago. Forms a bushy, upright plant bearing very double almost ball-shaped flowers on long, stiff stems. The color in a delicate pink. Pkt., 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS

One of the very earliest varieties and for this reason very popular. The flowers are of good size, double and bronze on long stems. We have this in white, pink, red, blue or mixed. Pkt., 10c.

QUILLED ASTER

Of the Japanese Needle type and entirely distinct from other varieties. Plants grow about 20 inches high and bear an abundance of flowers on long stems. A very free bloomer. Pkt., 10c.

COMET OR BRANCHING ASTER

One of the very best medium tall Asters. Flowers are very large and the petals are long, twisted and wavy, making a very graceful Chrysanthemum-like flower. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

GOOD MIXED ASTERS

A splendid mixture of all kinds and all colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 70c.

Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear

(*Momordica*)

A very unusual vine with ornamental foliage with curiously shaped golden yellow fruit which opens when ripe and shows the seed and the blood-red interior. Excellent for trellis, rockwork or stumps. A rapid growing annual. Either Apple or Pear, pkt., 10c.

Balsam (Lady Slipper)

One of the oldest of garden flowers, but greatly improved during the past few years. The brilliantly colored flowers are produced in great profusion. They are of easy culture but should have good soil and plenty of room to develop. They are tender annuals and should be started in doors in April or sown out doors in May.

Double Mixed, pkt., 10c.

Double White, pkt., 10c.

Double Camellia-flowered (fine), pkt., 10c.

Bachelor's Button

(*Centaurea Cyanus*)

Also called Cornflower, Ragged Sailor and Blue Bottle. Another old-fashioned flower that still remains in the first ranks of popular flowers. Of the easiest culture. Will grow and bloom freely in any garden soil. It re-seeds itself so that it is practically perennial in habit. Excellent for bouquets, especially when put with Marigolds or Calliopsis.

Hardy Annual, height 3 feet, pkt., 10c.

Barteldes Asters

The Aster has received a great deal of attention at the hands of the seed growers and the improvement in this wonderfully popular flower has been marked. No garden is complete without a nice bed of Asters. They do best in a rich, loamy soil in an open, sunny situation. It is best however in the Middle West where the summers are very hot and dry to give them a little shade. They should be watered and cultivated frequently so there will be no check in their growth and by all means give each plant plenty of room. They should never be set closer than a foot apart and a little more room is beneficial. Start the seeds either in the house or early in the garden and transplant when two or three inches high. We offer some of the very best seed to be had and we are sure you will be pleased with the results.

VICTORIA ASTERS

One of the best varieties for beds and borders as the plants grow very evenly about 18 inches high and produce very beautiful flowers in great abundance. Finest mixed, pkt., 10c.

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY FLOWERED ASTERS

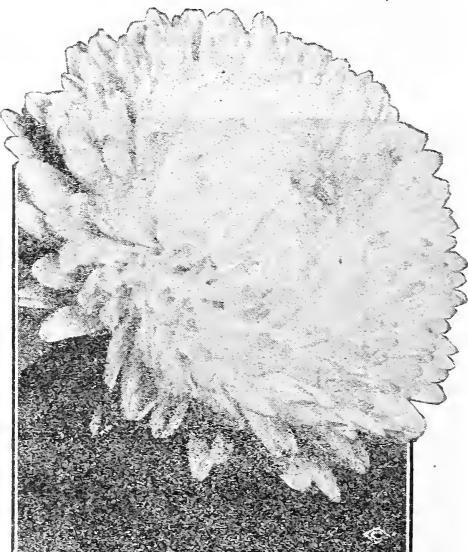
One of the old standard varieties and still very popular. Petals are incurved giving the flower a true ball shape. The plants grow to be about two feet high and bloom in mid-summer. We have this in azure, blue, indigo, lavender, white and mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT CREGO ASTER

We consider this the finest and largest of all Asters. Developed in America and is truly a beauty. The flowers are of magnificent size, the petals curved and twisted giving the flower the appearance of a Chrysanthemum. The flowers are on long stems and keep for a long time after cutting. Be sure you include the Crego in your order. White, pink, lavender or mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Unquestionably, due to the Semesan treatment, my asters were not affected with wilt nor disease of any kind. In previous years where I had a 10% stand and a 90% loss, this year I have a 90% stand.

CHARLES L. SMITH & SON,
Penn's Grove, N. J.



BARTELDES GIANT ASTER

Without question the finest Aster we have ever grown. It combines the Crego Ostrich Feather type of flower with the robust habit of growth and length of stem of the beauty type.

The flowers are much larger and more substantial than the Improved Crego, measuring up to 5 and 6 inches in diameter and stand up well as cut flowers. Their immense size, their beauty and their long, sturdy stems will give them the first place among Asters. Mixed colors, pkt., 20c. postpaid.

Bell Flower

(See Campanula.)

Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet Vine)

A hardy, rapid growing perennial that will climb on trellis or walls. Makes a very dense growth of foliage with reddish-orange trumpet shaped flowers. Will grow to very great heights in time. Pkt., 10c.

Begonia (Tuberous Rooted)

One of the very best of pot plants. Will bloom from seed the first season. By withholding water at the end of season the plants can be made to die off. The bulb is then saved and if planted in the spring will bloom more profusely than ever.

Single mixed, pkt., 20c.

Double mixed, pkt., 25c.

Boston Ivy

(See Ampelopsis.)

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)

A free flowering dwarf-growing annual which is covered during the greater part of the summer with an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Fine for edging, small beds or pot culture. Height, 9 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Calliopsis

A beautiful, free-flowering annual of easiest culture. The flowers are of various shades of yellow, orange, red and brown and if kept picked will bloom all summer. Do best in a sunny location and should be sown where they are to bloom. Thin them out to six to twelve inches apart. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Canna

Cannas are usually grown from bulbs but are very easily grown from seed. Some fine varieties are developed by planting the seed. Pkt., 10c.

(For Canna bulbs see under Bulb Section.)

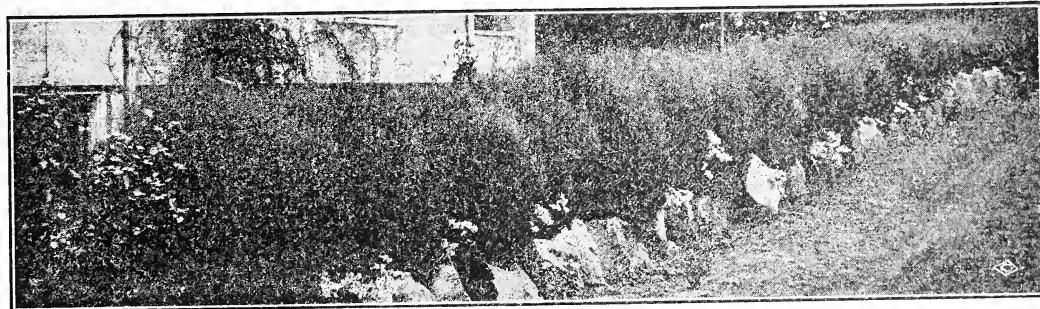
Campanula Media (Bell Flower)

The old-fashioned and beautiful Bell Flower. Easily grown from seed and do best in light rich soils. Pkt., 10c.

Canary Bird Flower

(*Tropaeolum Canariense*)

This will surely please the children. The yellow flowers have a fanciful resemblance to Canary birds with wings half expanded. The plants are rapid climbers with graceful foliage of a light green shade. Grows to a height of about eight feet. Pkt., 10c.



Burning Bush or Summer Cypress

Burning Bush or Summer Cypress

(*Kochia trichophylla*)

One of the most satisfactory plants for annual hedges. Grows to a height of about three feet and when sown thinly so that each plant can develop it makes a beautiful symmetrical plant. Remains green all summer and turns deep red in fall. Pkt., 10c.

Calla

An old favorite for drawing room or conservatory. Thrives in light, rich soil where plentifully watered. Grown from bulbs or seed. Bulbs are listed in our fall catalog. Pkt., 10c.

Cardinal Climbers

This is easily the best annual climber introduced in recent years. It is a very rapid grower and attains a height of twenty-five feet in a season. It has beautiful fern-like leaves and is literally covered from mid-summer to frost with brilliant, fiery red flowers about one and one-half inches in diameter, and borne in clusters of five.

It needs a sunny situation and good rich soil. The seeds should be soaked in water a few hours before sowing, and should not be planted outside until about the first of May. This plant is a very shy seeder, and therefore the seeds are quite expensive. Pkt., 15c; 3 pkts., 30c.

Carnation (Dianthus)

Carnations can be grown successfully in the garden and their culture is not difficult. Every lover of flowers should have some Carnations in the garden. Splendid for pot culture for winter.

MARGUERITE CARNATION. The most popular variety for the amateur. Flowers in a few weeks from the time of sowing and produces beautifully fringed and wonderfully fragrant flowers. With a slight covering they will survive an ordinary winter and bloom again in the spring. Pkt., 10c.

grenadin CARNATION. Red and white. Pkt., 10c.
MIXED CARNATION. Fine strain of early bloomers. Pkt., 10c.

Castor Bean (Ricinus)

Tall growing, beautiful foliage plants which make an excellent background for a large flower garden or an excellent screen for the chicken yard. Grows very quickly to a height of six to ten feet. Tender Annual.

SANGUINEUS. Large red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

ZANZIBARIENSIS. A giant variety introduced from New Zanzibar. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Calceolaria

Beautiful plants for greenhouse and window culture. The flowers are of curious pocket-like shape. The colors are yellow, red, and white, uniquely spotted and blotched. Pkt., 25c.

Calendula Officinalis (Pot Marigold)

This is the Marigold of Shakespeare's time. An annual of easy culture. Plants grow about 1 foot high and 1 foot in diameter and literally covered with large, double flowers. Bloom from July to frost. Pkt., 10c.

Candytuft

A popular annual of easy culture. The plants are about a foot high and very bushy. The flowers are of various colors and equally adapted for borders, masses or cut flowers. Hardy Annuals.

White, pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Tom Thumb mixed, pkt., 10c.

Many colors mixed, pkt., 10c.



Cockscomb (Celosia)

Very satisfactory annuals that produce crested heads of flowers that resemble somewhat a cock's comb. Start the seed indoors and set out in May or start outdoors in May. The plants should be at least a foot apart.

GIANT EMPRESS COCKSCOMB. Flowers are of truly enormous size, sometimes as large as ten inches in diameter. Sure to attract attention wherever grown.

If the large heads are cut when partially opened and hung up in a cool, dry shady place they will retain their color and be fine for winter decoration. Be sure you have some of the beautiful flowers in your next garden. Pkt., 10c.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB. Flowers look like graceful, feathery plumes of brilliant colors. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF MIXED COCKSCOMB. Pkt., 10c.
TALL MIXED COCKSCOMB. Pkt., 10c.

Centaurea

Centaurea Candidissima (Dusty Miller). Fine foliage plants for bedding, baskets, pots and borders. The leaves are silvery white making a fine border for a bed of Salvia. Pkt., 10c.

Centaurea Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). One of the finest of the Sweet Sultans. The beautiful, sweet-scented flowers are borne on long stems and will keep a long while.

White. Pkt., 10c.

Marguerite Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Clarkia Pulchella

Perfectly hardy summer annuals that would be more popular if better known. The pretty flowers are of many colors and in Europe they are as common as the Candytuft. In regions of hot, dry summers it is a good plan to sow the seed in September. Do well in sun or shade. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Climbing Black Eyed Susan

(See *Thunbergii*).

Climbers, Mixed

A splendid mixture of pretty flowering climbing annuals. Just the thing for covering old stumps, fences, arbors, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Early Double or Crested Cosmos

We can now offer the Double or Crested Cosmos in the early flowering type. These double or crested flowers are a decided improvement of the single flowers and are just as easily grown. Pkt., 15c, postpaid.

Celosia Chrysantheflora

This wonderful Cockscomb is attracting a lot of attention and making a big hit wherever shown. The heads are immense, measuring ten inches and over in diameter. The flowers are of velvety texture and of rich colors of red, yellow, orange, white, light blue, mauve and all shades in between. The flowers retain their color after being cut and dried and make splendid bouquets.

The plants grow very irregular and therefore should be used for backgrounds and given plenty of room. Don't fail to have some plants of this wonderful new flower this season. Pkt., 20c; 3 for 50c, postpaid.

Chrysanthemums

EARLY ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM. A beautiful double variety of easy culture. The seeds may be sown in the house and then transplanted outdoors or may be sown just where they are to bloom. In the latter case the plants should be thinned to be eight to twelve inches apart. A little shade in the afternoon is beneficial and if the plants are pinched back until July 15th they will be more branching. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM (Ox-eyed Daisy). A free blooming, hardy perennial bearing pure white flowers in great profusion. These are excellent for cutting as they retain their freshness a long time. Pkt., 10c.

Cleome (Spider Plant or Rocky Mountain Bee Plant)

One of the best honey plants. The plant is tall and branching and has very attractive flowers in shades from pink to crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Cosmos

One of the best and showiest annuals for late summer blooming. The plants grow to a height of from four to six feet and therefore make an excellent background for the garden. The flowers are borne on long stiff stems and with the feathery foliage make beautiful bouquets. Will last about a week in water.

EARLY FLOWERING. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

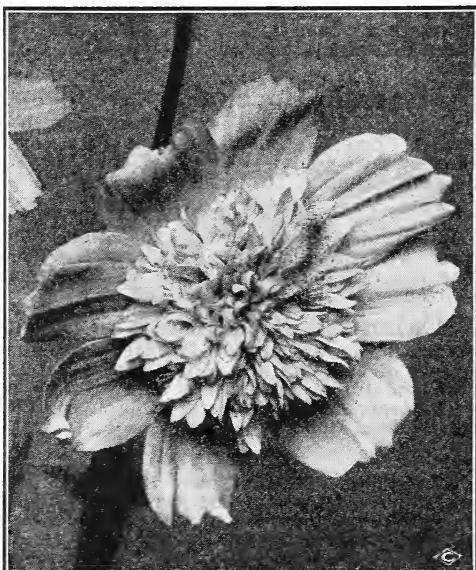
LATE FLOWERING IN WHITE, PINK, CRIMSON, YELLOW, AND MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

See also on inside back cover.

Clematis

Well known and very popular perennial climbers. Usually grown from roots but can also be started from seed. They will climb on any support and are excellent for porches. Pkt., 10c.

For Clematis plants see under Nursery Stock.



Early Double Crested Cosmos

Cobea Scandens (Cup and Saucer Vine)

One of the handsomest and most rapid growing annuals, attaining a height of 30 feet during the season. In sowing, place the seeds edgewise and merely cover with light soil. Can be sown indoors in March or April or outdoors in May. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

Coleus

Without question the most popular and most admired of foliage plants. It is a tender perennial having variegated and beautifully marked foliage. Unexcelled for borders, ribbon beds, etc. A rapid grower and of easy culture. Pkt., 25c.

Rocky Mountain Columbine

(*Aquilegia Coerulea*)

The state flower of Colorado. One of the most beautiful of flowers. The colors range from light to dark blue depending on the altitude. We gather our seed in Colorado where it grows to perfection. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Yellow Columbine. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Columbine. Pkt., 10c.

Convolvulus or Morning Glory

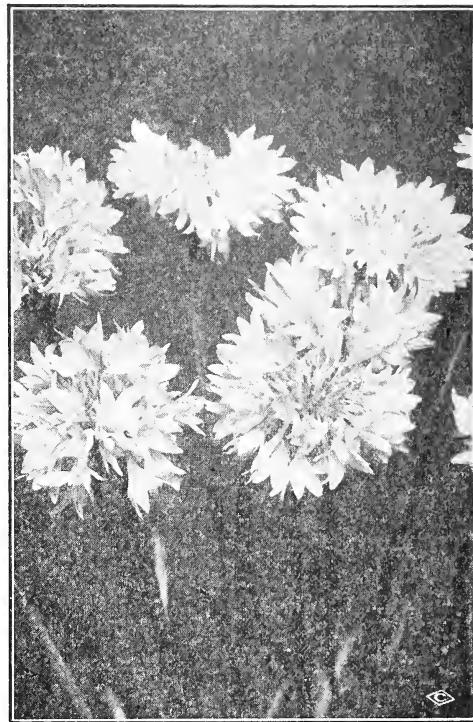
Tall Morning Glory (*Convolvulus major*). The well known, rapid growing annual. It soon covers a fence or trellis with abundant foliage and bright flowers. Grows to a height of 10 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c.

Dwarf Morning Glory (*Convolvulus minor*). A beautiful little plant of trailing habit growing to a height of about ten inches. The flowers are of rich shades of blue rivaling the pansy for beauty. Blooms from July until frost. Half hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Imperial Japanese. An improved variety developed in Japan. Flowers are of large size and beautiful colors. Soak the seed in water before sowing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Fancy Japanese Morning Glory —Fringed

The perfection of Morning Glories. Immense flowers, often as big as a saucer. The colors, shadings and markings of the flowers are limitless. The foliage is luxuriant, distinct and varied, green, silvery, and yellow. The robust vines attain a height of 30 to 40 feet in one season. Soak the seed in luke-warm water for a few hours before planting. **Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.**



Corn Flower or Bachelor Button. Pkt., 10c.

Coreopsis Lanceolata

A handsome, rapid growing hardy perennial that should be in every garden. The flowers are produced in great abundance, are single, yellow and fine for bouquets. Can be grown as an annual as it flowers from seed the first year. Don't fail to have some Coreopsis in your garden next year. Pkt., 10c.

Cyclamen

A charming house plant with beautiful foliage and richly colored, fragrant flowers. A tender perennial, one foot high. Pkt., 25c.

Cypress Vine (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*)

The dainty, graceful and feathery foliage makes this one of the most beautiful of climbers. It is especially desirable for a light screen in front of the porch. It bears an abundance of small scarlet and white flowers which contrast beautifully with the green leaves. Tender annual growing to a height of 12 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Dahlias

These well known flowers are commonly grown from the tubers but may also be grown from seed. **Dahlia.** Single mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Dahlia. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Hornveld's Giant Dahlia

This new dahlia is among the very best of flowers for cut flowers for summer use. It produces magnificent long-stemmed, single and semi-double flowers of immense size and in great variety of color. Bloom freely from seed the first year. Pkt., 10c.

(See under Bulb and Plant Section of catalog.)

OX-EYED DAISY

(See Chrysanthemum Maximum.)

DELPHINIUM

(See Larkspur.)

DIANTHUS BARBATUS

(See Sweet William.)

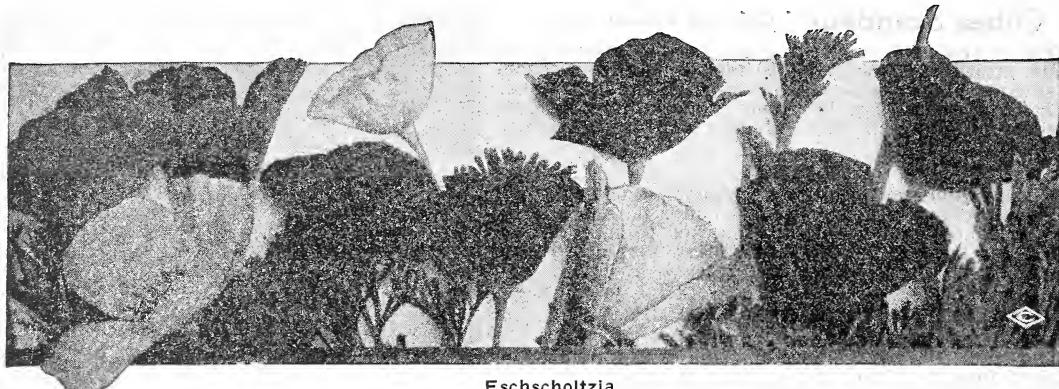
DIGITALIS

(See Foxglove.)

DOLICHOS LABLAB

(See Hyacinth Bean.)





Eschscholtzia

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

The state flower of California and one of the most attractive annuals for beds, edging, or masses. The finely cut foliage with the mass of bright colored flowers makes a most beautiful sight. They are in bloom from June until frost and are of easiest culture. Height, one foot. Pkt., 10c.

Four O'clock(Marvel of Peru or *Mirabilis Jalapa*)

This handsome plant derives its name from the fact that the flowers open about four in the afternoon and then remain open until about nine the next morning.

The blossoms are marbled and spotted in the most diversified manner and different colored flowers are even found on one plant. The main colors are yellow, red and white with stripes and variegations of all three. Blooms from the middle of July until frost. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Fuchsia

These well known flowers are grown from seed and also from cuttings. Many improved and beautiful flowers are procured by growing from seed. Pkt., 25c.

Gilia

Charming, graceful annuals bearing pretty, bright colored flowers which are fine for bouquets. Will remain in bloom after the first frosts. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Double Daisy (*Bellis Perennis*)

Charming little plants for edging and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat-petaled and come in white, red, pink and variegated. Not all will be double and the single ones should be pulled out. Height, 6 inches. Tender perennial.

Longfellow. Pink. Pkt., 10c.

Snowball. White. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Everlasting Flowers

A fine mixture of many of the straw-flowered varieties. These are excellent for winter bouquets as they will retain the color all winter. Pkt., 10c.

Feverfew

(Matricaria capensis)

One of the favorites of our grandmothers. A free-blooming, half hardy, perennial plant of about 18 inches high. Bears many clusters of double, pure white flowers about three-quarters inch in diameter. Pretty in the garden and also desirable for cut flowers. Seed sown in early spring in the open will bloom by fall. Will do nicely in a cool room in the house. Pkt., 10c.

FLAX, SCARLET

(See Linum).

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

Splendid showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers. They are in bloom from early summer until frost. Unexcelled for beds, borders, or for cutting; should be sown where they are to bloom. Height, 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c.

Geranium

We know of no plant that is better known or more universally admired than the Geranium. Commonly propagated by cuttings but may also be grown from seed which is very interesting. Pkt., 15c.

Foxglove (Digitalis)

Another old garden favorite. A stately, ornamental plant especially adapted for perennial borders and for planting among shrubbery.

Flowers are of all colors, are bell or thimble-shaped, and borne in tall spikes. New plants may be obtained by dividing the roots. Will do well in half-shady places. Height, 3 to 5 feet. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Forget-me-not (*Myosotis Alpestris*)

Few spring flowers are more universally admired than the pretty little Forget-me-not. Are used principally for bedding and mass planting. Seed may be sown any time from early spring until midsummer. It is perennial but should be given a slight protection during the winter. Pkt., 10c.



Shasta Daisy

Godetia

An attractive hardy annual of neat, dwarf habit. They produce a profusion of rich carmine flowers from August until frost. Are deserving of more universal planting. Height, 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

Gloxinia

Perennial greenhouse plants bearing rich and beautifully colored flowers. Pkt., 25c.

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena globosa)

A first rate bedding plant. The flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. The flowers are purple, orange and variegated. Tender annual, height 10 inches. Pkt., 10c.

GLYCINE SINENSIS (See Wistaria.)**Gourds**

Both useful and ornamental.

Rapid growing, interesting annual climbing plants with ornamental foliage and curiously shaped fruit. Excellent for a screen around the back porch as they are remarkably free from insects. Height 10 to 20 feet.

Dipper. A round gourd with a long neck making an excellent dipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Nest Egg. White, egg-shaped, does not crack and not injured by heat or cold. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Sugar Trough. Has very durable thick shell which makes fine dishes and other utensils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Dish Rag. Has a very curious, long green fruit inside of which is a fibrous mass. When shelled and seeds removed this makes a good dish cloth or bath sponge. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Hercules Club. (Also called New Guinea Bean.)

The fruit is a long, club-shaped gourd, often 3 feet long. Very interesting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Calabash Pipe. See under novelties.

Mixed Gourds. All kinds mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth. Always useful for combining with other flowers in bouquets. Flowers very freely and succeeds in any garden soil. In bloom from July until frost. Height one to two feet.

Paniculata, pure white. Pkt., 10c.

Elegans, delicate pink. Pkt., 10c.

Helianthus or Sunflower

These new ornamental sunflowers are excellent for garden planting, for screening unsightly places and also for bouquets. Hardy annuals.

Helianthus globosus (Double). Flowers are large, double and of rich saffron color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Stella. Pure, golden yellow with black disks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Orion. Twisted petals like a cactus dahlia. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Red Sunflower

Horticulturists have been trying for years to get a Red Sunflower. They have not quite succeeded, but have come very near it. We offer a flower the petals of which are red and tipped with yellow. This is a decided novelty, and will please you. Pkt., 10c.

Helichrysum Monstrosum

One of the best of the everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. They are of good shape, good size and a great variety of color. In bloom from July until frost and retain their shape and color perfectly, when dried. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Heliotrope

Fine for bedding, vases, baskets, and exquisite for pot culture in winter. Its delightful perfume makes it a splendid bouquet flower. Seed sown indoors in the spring makes fine plants for summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May. Pkt., 10c.



Hollyhocks

Hyacinth Bean (Dolichos Lablab)

Splendid climbers with abundant cluster spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. A very rapid grower. The usual growth is from 10 to 20 feet but it often grows as much as 30 feet. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

Ice Plant

(Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum)

A fine plant for sunny borders and also for dry sunny situations on banks, rockwork, old walls, etc. The foliage is very beautiful being covered with ice-like globules. Useful for garnishing. Tender annual growing about 6 inches high. Pkt., 10c.

Hollyhocks (Althea Rosea)

Unsurpassed among the perennials for mass or clump planting, for planting among shrubs or as a background. Grow five feet high and show off best when given plenty of room. Can be grown from seed or roots. Hardy perennial.

Double. In separate colors of white, pink or maroon. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Allegheny Hollyhock. These have fringed petals and are in many different colors. Will bloom outdoors the first year if started in the house in March and transplanted in May. Pkt., 10c.

Annual Hollyhock. Will bloom in August or beginning September if sown in April. Flowers are single, semi-double and double. Pkt., 10c.

Hibiscus or Mallow

Shrub-like plants growing from four to six feet high and bearing bright colored flowers varying from three to five inches in diameter. Perfectly hardy and therefore excellent for mass planting with shrubbery. A fine background for any garden. Pkt., 10c.

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS. A showy and hardy annual two feet high. Flowers are cream colored with a rich, brown center. Pkt., 10c.

IPOMOEA QUAMOCЛИT. (See Cypress Vine.)
IPOMOEA MEXICANA. (See Moonflower.)
INSECT POWDER PLANT. (See Pyrethrum.)

Larkspur, (*Delphinium Ajacis Annual*)

A splendid annual for general garden culture. Seed sown early in April will produce flowering plants early in July and then a continuous succession of bloom until frost. The flowers are produced on spikes and are of a great variety of color. Make charming bouquets and stand up well. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Tall. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Dwarf. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Larkspur, Perennial (*Delphinium Hybridum*)

A popular, hardy perennial. Seed sown early in the spring will bloom in August. Plants should be set about 6 to 8 inches apart the first season and then thinned out the second year. Splendid for planting in groups in hardy borders and also in front of shrubbery. Pkt., 10c.

Linum Grandiflorum Rubrum (Scarlet Flax)

A showy and effective bedding plant. The flowers are deep crimson with black centers and saucer-shaped. The foliage of the plant is delicate and slender. Hardy annual. Height, 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c.

Lobelia

Excellent border plants for geraniums and other bedding plants. In bloom during summer and August. The plants are of compact growth and bear a profusion of delicate flowers. Fine for vases, baskets and porch boxes. Height, 6 inches.

Blue. Half-hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Japanese Hop (*Humulus Japonicus*)

A rapid growing, perfectly hardy, annual climber of the hop family. It is of the easiest culture and excellent for covering unsightly objects, for verandas, trellises, etc. It sows itself after the first year. The leaves are variegated and very attractive. Pkt., 10c.

Job's Tears (*Coix Lachrymae*)

A curious ornamental grass from East India. The leaves are wonderfully lustrous, resembling corn leaves in shape, and the seed are often used for beds. They attract attention wherever grown. Height, 3 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

Marigold

The African and French Marigolds are among the most popular of free-flowering annuals of easy culture. The flowers are double, about one to one and a half inches in diameter and of brilliant yellow, maroon and brown colors. They do best in light soil and with plenty of sunshine. Make splendid bouquets.

Dwarf Double French. Pkt., 10c.

Tall Double African. Pkt., 10c.

A New Marigold, Tall Orange Prince. Bears enormous orange colored flowers of the quilled type. The Marigold is hardy, a free bloomer and a most satisfactory garden variety. Pkt., 15c.

Maurandia

A rival of the Smilax for Window-garden planting. It is of delicate beauty, hardy and easily grown from seed. Will grow to a height of ten feet on a trellis. Pkt., 10c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (See Ice Plant.)

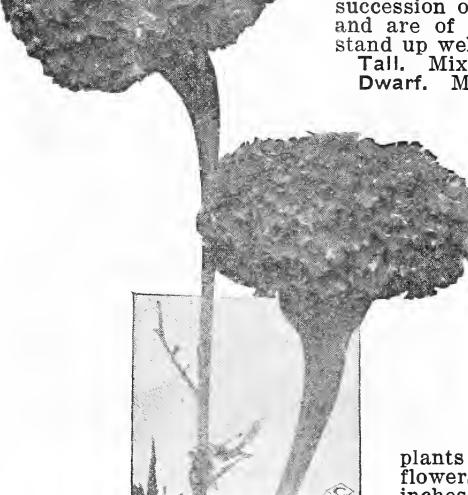
MEXICAN BURNING BUSH

(See Burning Bush.)

MORNING GLORY (See Convolvulus.)

Mourning Bride (*Scabiosa atropurpurea*)

The great variation of color, the long stems together with the long keeping qualities of the flower make this one of the best annuals for bouquets. The plants are of dwarf compact habit and bloom abundantly from August until after frost. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annuals. Pkt., 10c.



Moonflower (*Ipomoea Mexicana*)

One of the most rapid of summer climbers. One plant will cover with a dense mass of leaves a trellis 30 feet high and six feet wide. Beautiful, wax-like flowers open at night and on cloudy days. The seed has a very hard shell and should be filed before planting. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

Mimulus

Half-hardy perennials which are fine for greenhouse, moist, shady situations, vases and baskets. Bloom the first year if sown early. Flowers beautifully marked and spotted.

Moschatus. Musk plant. Pkt., 10c.
Tigrinus. Monkey flower. Pkt., 10c.

Nemophila

Beautiful annuals which thrive best in rather cool, partially shaded locations. The flowers are of bright colors in endless variety and are borne freely all summer. Height, about one foot. Pkt., 10c.

Lantana

A very popular half-hardy perennial greenhouse and bedding plant. The flowers are shaped like Verbenas and show a great variety of color. Hardy perennial. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

LOVE IN A MIST (See Nigella.)

Mignonette (*Reseda Odorata*)

An unassuming flower with a very delicate odor making a splendid addition to any bouquet. If seed is sown in April and again in July flowers may be had all summer and fall. Can also be grown in pots for winter flowering.

Mignonette, Sweet Grandiflora. Large flowering, very fragrant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Mignonette, Golden Queen. Golden yellow color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Mignonette, Giant White. Of tall, pyramidal growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Mignonette, Giant Matchett. Giant flowers used by florists. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

MOSS ROSE (See Portulaca.)

MYOSOTIS (See Forget-Me-Not.)

Barteldes Fine Nasturtiums

Nasturtiums require so little care and bloom so freely that there is no reason why every housewife should not pick a nice fresh bouquet every morning. Don't buy just a packet of Nasturtium. Buy the seed by the ounce or quarter pound and plant a good long row. You can never have too many flowers. If you can't pick them all, get your neighbors to help you. Plant some of the separate colors and the newer varieties. You will be delighted.

TALL NASTURTIUMS

Usually used for arbor or trellis planting but do equally well for mass planting without supports. On a trellis they will grow to a height of 6 to 10 feet.

Coccineum. Bright orange scarlet.

Heinemani. Silky bronze chocolate.

Pearl. Creamy white.

Regelianum. Browning violet.

Schillingi. Bright yellow with maroon blotches.

Atropurpureum. Dark crimson.

Hemisphaericum. Straw color, rosy blotched, fine.

King Theodore. Crimson, dark-leaved.

Any of the above. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c.

TALL CHAMELEON. Noted for its wonderful richness of color. It has a unique feature in that flowers of different colors and different markings are borne on the same plant. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

TALL MADAM GUNTER'S. A grand strain of tall growth, containing many colors not found in other mixtures. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c.

TALL IVY LEAVED. A brilliant variety differing from others both in foliage and flower. The leaves are deep rich green veined with silvery white and resemble the hardy English Ivy in form and veining. The flowers are rather small but of deep, scarlet color and of distinct shape. The best variety for hanging baskets, vases, porch boxes and indoor culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c.

TALL LOBIANNUM. Noted for their brilliant flowers, height of vine and rapidity of growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

The dwarf varieties are excellent for borders, along paths, and for pot culture. They grow to be about a foot high and are in constant bloom.

Brilliant. A handsome scarlet.

King Theodore. Maroon.

Lady Bird. Orange, yellow, red spots.

Pearl. Creamy white.

Ruby King. A blue tinted red.

Empress of India. Dark red flowers with dark leaves.

Purpureum. Crimson.

Spotted Varieties.

Any of the above. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c.

DWARF CHAMELEON. Same as the tall Chameleon, except in size of plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c.

SPECIAL NASTURTIUM OFFER. Six packets of any nasturtiums, your choice, for 45c or 5 one-ounce packets for 85c.

Nicotiana Affinis

A free flowering annual of the tobacco family. The plants are about three feet high and bear fragrant, star-shaped white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Passion Flower (Passiflora coerulea)

A very interesting climbing plant bearing singularly beautiful flowers. A native of tropical South America where it climbs from tree to tree. Pkt., 10c.



Nicotiana Sanderae

Greatly admired for its brilliant carmine-red flowers which are borne in great profusion from early May until Autumn. The fragrance is more delicate than that of the affinis. Sow the seeds early in the spring and transplant to open ground 2 feet apart when weather is suitable. Pkt., 15c.

Nigella Damascena

(Love-in-a-mist or Devil-in-the-Bush)

A showy annual with finely cut foliage and attractive flowers of light blue color. Foliage and flowers splendid for bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

Ornamental Grasses

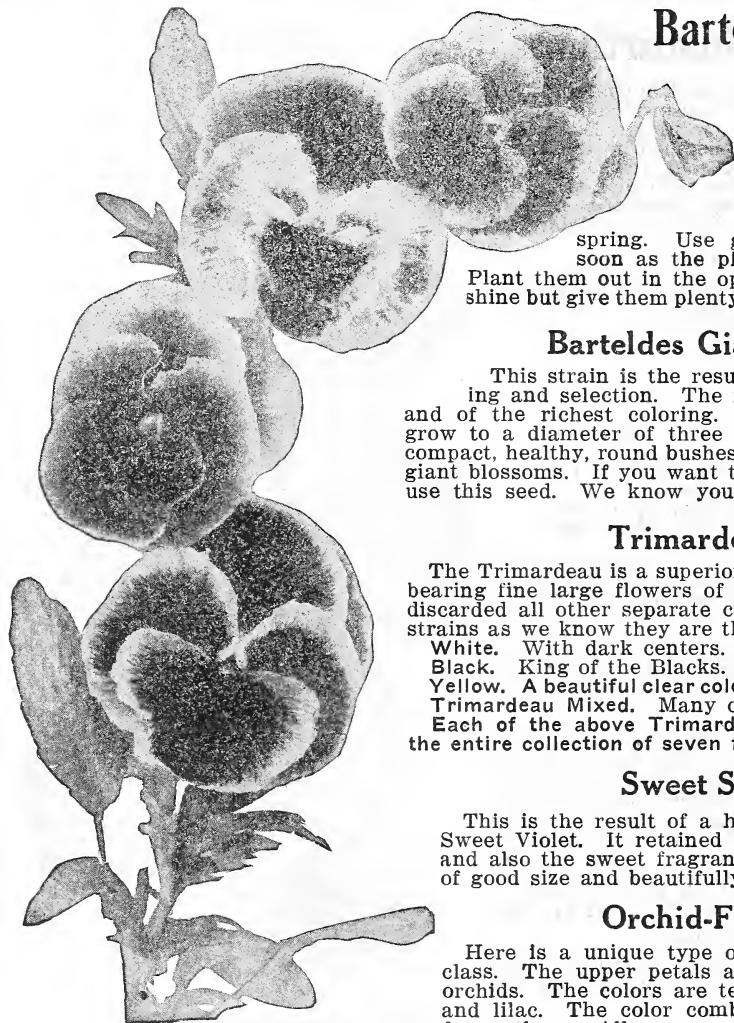
These grasses are very pretty in the garden and are also quite an addition to either fresh bouquets for summer or dried bouquets for winter.

Glyceria argentea (Pampas Grass). Forms tall, elegant plumes of striking appearance. Pkt., 10c.

Lagurus ovatus (Hare's Tail). Very pretty in bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

Stipa pennata (Feather Grass). Very graceful. Pkt., 10c.

Ornamental Grasses Mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Barteldes Select Pansies

Always a favorite with the children and too well known to need any description. The pansy is a hardy biennial and will bloom the second year but as the flowers are not as large the second year it is best to resow each season. Seed may be sown either in the fall or very early in the spring. Use good soil and transplant just as soon as the plants are large enough to handle. Plant them out in the open where they get wind and sunshine but give them plenty of water and thorough cultivation.

Barteldes Giant Market Pansies

This strain is the result of many years of careful breeding and selection. The flowers are truly of immense size and of the richest coloring. Under favorable conditions they grow to a diameter of three inches and over. The plants are compact, healthy, round bushes which bear an abundance of these giant blossoms. If you want the very finest and largest pansies use this seed. We know you will be delighted. Pkt., 15c.

Trimardeau Pansies

The Trimardeau is a superior race of robust, deep-rooting plants bearing fine large flowers of great variety of colors. We have discarded all other separate colored pansies for the Trimardeau strains as we know they are the most satisfactory.

White. With dark centers. **Blue.** Azure blue.

Black. King of the Blacks. **Purple.** Deep, royal purple.

Yellow. A beautiful clear color. **Bronze.** A fine golden bronze.

Trimardeau Mixed. Many colors.

Each of the above Trimardeau Pansies at 10c per packet or the entire collection of seven for 50c.

Sweet Scented Pansy

This is the result of a hybridization of the Pansy and the Sweet Violet. It retained the color and shape of the Pansy, and also the sweet fragrance of the Violet. The flowers are of good size and beautifully colored. Pkt., 15c.

Orchid-Flowered Pansy

Here is a unique type of pansy among the giant-flowered class. The upper petals are upright and plaited resembling orchids. The colors are terra cotta, flesh, orange, rose pink and lilac. The color combinations are unique and different from others. All pansy growers should try a packet of these as we are sure they will be delighted with them. Pkt., 15c.

Cassier's

Extra large flowers of the popular three and five-spotted Odier type. Pkt., 15c.

Good Mixed

A very good strain of all colors. Excellent for bedding purposes. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.

Petunia

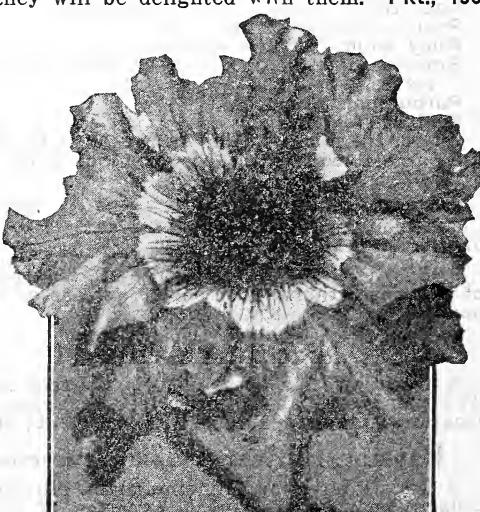
The Petunia rivals the Nasturtium in general popularity. Few flowers equal the Petunia for general mass, porch or window box planting. The only requirements are good soil and a sunny location. Can be sown indoors and transplanted or for mass planting can be sown outdoors early in May. In bloom from July to October.

Giants of California. Produce immense blossoms. Pkt., 20c.

Double Mixed. Saved from the choicest, double flowers. Pkt., 30c.

Striped and Blotched Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c.



Petunia

Phlox Drummondii

Often called the Texan Pride. It ranks with the Petunia, Nasturtium and Zinnia, for general garden culture. The seed may be sown any time after danger of frost and in a few weeks the plants are a mass of bloom, remaining so until frost. They need a good sunny location and prefer light, rich loam. They may be used in many ways but make the finest show in masses, beds and borders. Hardy annual, height 18 inches.

Phlox alba. White. Pkt., 10c.

Phlox, Star of Quedlinburg. Flowers are star-shaped and very attractive. Pkt., 10c.

Phlox Drummondii Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.40.

Perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Pinks

(*Dianthus*)

A beautiful class of flowers which should be used more generally in garden culture. Some are biennials but all are commonly treated as annuals. Seed sown out of doors when danger of frost is past will produce plants that bear flowers in a few weeks time. Bloom constantly from July until frost and if covered will bloom again the second season.

Dianthus Chinensis (Double China). Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Dianthus Laciniatus (Double Imperial). Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Dianthus Hedgewigii. Single. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Dianthus Hedgewigii. Double. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Dianthus Albus Flore Pleno (Double White). Pkt., 10c.

Dianthus Plumarius (Perpetual). June Pinks, Clover or Grass Pinks. Hardy and fine for old-fashioned gardens. Pkt., 10c.

Portulaca

(Moss Rose or Sun Plant)

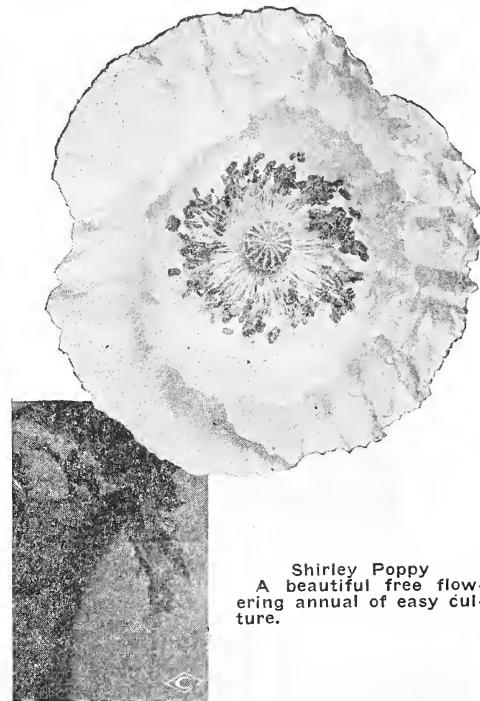
Few flowers can make such a dazzling display as a bed of these brilliant-colored portulacas. Plant in the open ground after soil has become warm. Do best in light soil and a dry, sunny situation. Withhold water after the plants appear. Fine for massing in beds, edging, rockwork and frequently used to cover sunny banks. It is a good plant to mix the seed with three or four times as much sand or dry earth to get a better distribution in sowing.

Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 15c.



Pinks



Shirley Poppy

A beautiful free flowering annual of easy culture.

Poppies

An old-fashioned flower that has come back into popular favor. They bear so profusely and are of such brilliant colors that they are especially valuable for mass planting. The flowers should be picked just before they open and in the morning when the dew is on them. The annuals should be planted early in the spring and not transplanted but thinned to at least 4 inches apart. It is well to make a succession of sowing as they bloom for only a short time. It is best to sow the Oriental Poppy in the fall but the Iceland, also a perennial, will bloom the first year if sown in the spring.

Single and Double Poppies Mixed

A fine collection of all the best annual varieties. Plant these in a mass or row and you will get a beautiful effect. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Shirley Poppy

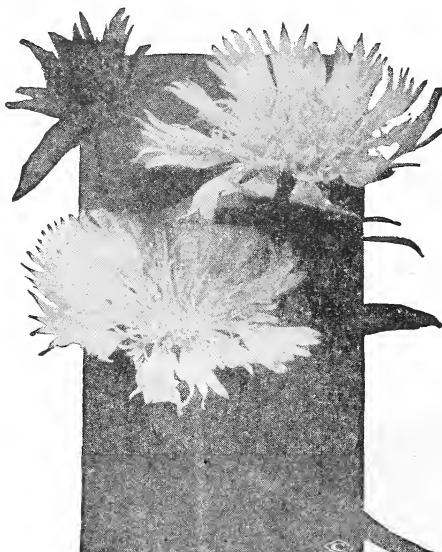
Splendid strain of annual poppies of the greatest variety of color. The flowers range from pure white to maroon with all intermediate shadings and all combinations imaginable. Of easy culture and free bloomers. Pkt., 10c.

Iceland Poppy

These are hardy perennials which will flower the first year from seed. The foliage is fern-like, the plants of neat, compact growth and send up slender stalks about twelve inches high bearing brilliantly colored flowers. Are fine for bouquets and for this purpose should be picked when in the bud. If the flowers are picked daily the plants will bear all season. They will continue to bear from year to year. Pkt., 10c.

Oriental Poppy

For brilliancy of color there is nothing that quite equals the Oriental Poppy. The flowers are of enormous size, often six inches in diameter and the colors range from soft pink to dazzling scarlet and deep maroon. Especially adapted to mass planting and in hardy borders with shrubs or other perennials. The seed should be sown in the early spring in the open ground. The plants disappear during July and August, appearing again as soon as weather gets cool. The plants will increase in size from year to year. Pkt., 10c.



Stokesia Cyania

Salpiglossis

Follow our suggestion and plant a packet of Salpiglossis or the "Orchid of the Hardy Annuals" as it is sometimes called. The flower resembles the petunia in shape, comes in the greatest variety of colors, and each flower is veined with a glint of gold. Fine for bouquets. Hardy annual, height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Salvia

Salvia Splendens

The brightest and most popular of all bedding plants. The bright red flowers make a veritable blaze of color in the fall. Sow the seed in the house early or outdoors about May first. Height about 2 to 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c.

Schizanthus

A beautiful annual that should be in every garden. The flowers are so dainty that this is often called the Butterfly Flower. They come into bloom very quickly and are splendid for borders, gardens, and also for cut flowers. Don't let another season go by without trying this beautiful flower. Height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c.

Shasta Daisies

One of the best creations of the plant wizard, Luther Burbank. This was produced by constant selection from the large white daisy. The flowers are very large and splendid for bouquets. The plants are perennial and when once established will multiply very rapidly. Pkt., 15c.

Kudzu Vine

Jack-and-the-Bean - Stalk - Vine. *Pueraria Thunbergiana*. The most rapid growing plant we have ever seen. It dies to the ground each fall, but makes the remarkable growth from 50 to 70 feet each summer. The leaves resemble those of the lima bean and the foliage is very dense. Will grow anywhere, and can stand an immense amount of hot weather. It grows slowly at first but when once started it will surprise you. You can almost see it grow. Fine for recovering porches, arbors or old trees. Seed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c. Roots, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10, postpaid.

Primrose (Primula)

One of the most desirable of house plants. They will bloom all winter and then can be transplanted outdoors where they will bloom all summer. They are perennial but for best results the new seed should be sown each year. The young plants should be protected from frost, damp and cutting winds but should not be forced. Height, 9 inches.

Primula obconica. Pkt., 15c.

Primula sinensis. Pkt., 15c.

Pyrethrum Roseum (Insect Powder Plant)

The dried and powdered flowers of this plant are often used to repel plant lice, cabbage worms and other insects. It is not poisonous and should be diluted with ten times its bulk of flour before being applied. Height, one foot. Pkt., 10c.

Pyrethrum Aureum

A beautiful bedding plant with golden leaves. Also called Golden Feather. Pkt., 10c.

RAGGED SAILOR
(See Bachelor's Button.)

RESEDA ODORATA
(See Mignonette.)

RICINUS
(See Castor Beans.)

Sensitive Plant (Mimosa Pudica)

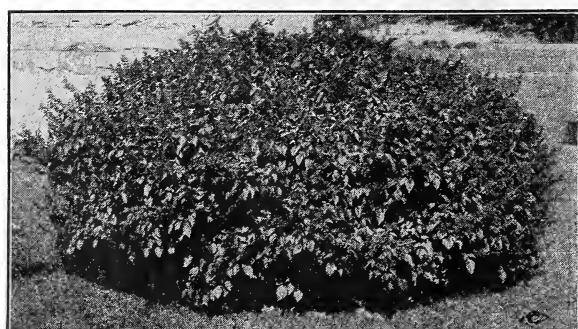
One of the few plants sensitive to the touch. When the leaves are touched they immediately droop or fold together. The plants are about 1½ feet high and bear pinkish-white flowers. A very interesting plant. Annual. Pkt., 10c.

Smilax (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides)

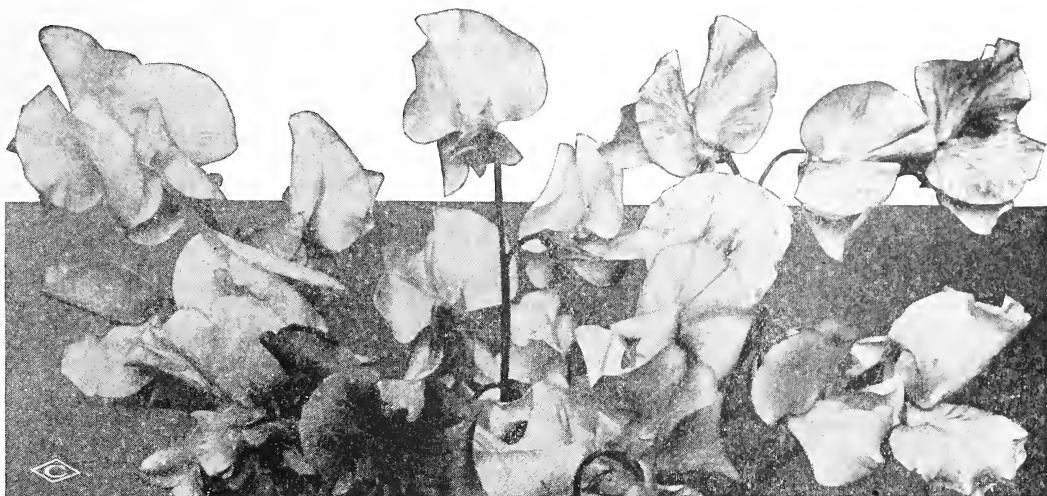
Used by all florists in wreaths, with cut-flowers, and for table decorations. A beautiful climbing plant with graceful foliage. Can be grown indoors and when trained on a wire or trellis makes a very ornamental plant. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

Stokesia Cyania (Cornflower Aster)

We recommend this as one of the best among the hardy perennials. The plants grow to a height of about 20 inches and flower freely from early July until frost. The flowers resemble the Cornflower in shape but are much larger and of a beautiful lavender-blue color. Stokesia should be in every hardy garden or hardy border. The flowers are beautiful in bouquets. Pkt., 10c.



Salvia



Barteldes Sweet Peas

Every garden should have a row of Sweet Peas. A nice row of them will provide you with a beautiful bouquet day after day. Plant them early, give them good rich soil, pick the blossoms every day and you will be richly rewarded for your trouble.

Culture. Sweet Peas do best in good, rich soil that is inclined to be a little clayey. Fall is the best time to prepare the soil, especially if manure is used. Pea vines like moist soil and often the heat originated by the manure combined with the heat from the sun is too much for the vines. They turn yellow and die. Use a good commercial fertilizer or else apply the manure in the fall. Dig a trench a foot deep and about 16 inches wide and mix in this about six inches of top soil with good manure or commercial fertilizer. Plant the seeds in this trench in two rows, dropping the seeds about two inches apart. Cover about two inches deep and then gradually fill the trench as the plants grow. The trench should be made so that water will drain off. The seed should be planted just as early in the spring as possible as late sowing produces rank growth but few flowers. Provide a trellis, wire or brush for the vines to climb on and pick the flowers every day. An application of bone dust and nitrate of soda will hasten the blooming time.

If you want your Sweet Peas to do wonderfully well inoculate them. See page 88.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL

of the new

Early Flowering Spencer

and

Standard Spencer Sweet Peas

Early Flowering

VULCAN. The color of the Vulcan is the most vivid scarlet ever seen in a sweet pea and it does not burn even in the hottest sunshine. In fact the brighter the sunlight the more intense the color. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

SILVER BLUE. The flowers are large and of a pleasing delicate shade of lavender blue which is beautiful in both natural and artificial light. Flowers are borne three or four to the spray on long, sturdy stems. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Standard Spencers

MARY PICKFORD. This flower was selected from among hundreds to be named for and presented to Mary Pickford at the annual seed convention in June, 1925. The Mary Pickford Sweet Pea is a beautiful light, cream pink and is just as dainty and exquisite as "America's Sweetheart" herself. It belongs to the standard Spencer type, is a sturdy grower, producing an abundance of four flowered sprays on long, stout stems. Be the first to show this beautiful new variety in your neighborhood. Pkt., 20c; postpaid.

PRESIDENT HARDING. "The Perfect Sweet Pea." A wonderful peach-red, shading to bright salmon. The flowers are bold but well proportioned and artistically waved. The President Harding has received highest honors in America and England. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

SAPPHIRE. A bright Delphinium-blue; a very striking color. The flowers are large and the plants are extremely vigorous and free flowering. This makes the Sapphire one of the best of the garden Spencers. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

YOUTH. A Prize Winner. The flowers are white, edged in a beautiful manner with a beautiful soft rose pink. The plant is robust and bears a profusion of four blossomed sprays. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

MISS CALIFORNIA. Received "Award of Merit" at the British National Sweet Pea Society 1924. Beautiful in either daylight or artificial light. The color blending is so wonderful and so perfect that it is impossible to describe it. The general effect is a rich, beautiful salmon cream pink. The flowers are large, beautifully waved and borne in fours on long, stout stems. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

Early and Long Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These bloom from three to four weeks earlier than standard orchid Sweet Peas.

ASTA OHN. A very beautiful lavender, of large size and sure to be very popular.

CREAM. A fine cream color. The flowers are of immense size and frilled and duplexed.

LIBERTY. A new variety of brilliant red color.

MRS. A. A. SKAACH. Flowers of bright shell pink color.

WHITE ORCHID. White flowers of good size and fine shape.

YARRAWA. One of the most popular of the new varieties. The color on opening is rose, changing as the flower develops to a light pink standard, tinted buff with blush wings.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER MIXED. A fine mixture of all colors.

Price of any of the above, 15c per packet, 60c per ounce.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS PINK

True Countess Spencer. One of the oldest of the Spencers and still very popular. It is of soft pink color with slightly darkened edges. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Duplex Spencer. Large wavy, creamy pink with double or duplex standards. Very fine. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Decorator. Charming shade of old rose. Large flowers which are beautifully frilled. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

Hercules. A giant rosy pink with slightly darker edges. Usually four flowers to the stem. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

Illuminator. Rich cerise salmon. One of the prettiest. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

BLUSH PINK

Apple Blossom Spencer. Very large, standard bright rose, wings primrose with a flush of rose tint. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

STRAW AND PINK

Mrs. Routzahn Spencer. The flowers are of immense size with wavy edges and usually borne four to the stem. The color is a beautiful blending of soft straw color, tinted with blush pink, and shading to apricot and rose at the edges. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Captain of the Blues Spencer. The flowers are of immense size and always well waved and crinkled. The standard is purplish-maroon and the wings bluish-purple showing veins of rosy purple. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

RED

Fiery Cross. The most sensational and remarkable introduction of recent years. The color is fire-red or orange scarlet. The flowers are beautifully waved and fluted, and usually three to four to the stem. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

LAVENDER

Florence Nightingale. A charming soft, rich lavender, enlivened by a faint sheen of pink. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

Asta Ohn. A soft, pinkish lavender. Very large and wavy. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

WHITE

Constance Hinton Spencer. The best black-seeded, white-flowered Spencer; the flowers are large and of true Spencer form. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

Etta Dyke. Immense, frilled flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

WHITE SPENCER. The flowers are extremely large and beautiful. The bold standard is crinkled and fluted and its wavy leaves are so folded that the keel is almost hidden. The flowers are borne three and four to the stem. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

Sweet Peas in Mixtures

Everlasting Sweet Peas

A perennial climber, producing a succession of white, rose and purple blossoms. The flowers are of good size and produced in clusters. Fine for arbors, trellises, fences. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

Inoculate your Sweet Peas, Garden Peas, and Beans. It will insure the very best results.

(See page 88.)



Mary Pickford Sweet Pea

King Edward Spencer. One of the most popular of the Spencers. The flowers are of enormous size and waved and crinkled to a pronounced degree. The color is a beautiful, rich red. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

MAROON

Othello Spencer. Flowers a very deep maroon; large and wavy with drooping wings. A strong grower and a free bloomer. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

Nubian Spencer. Fine chocolate-maroon. The largest and darkest of the maroons. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

PINK AND WHITE

Blanche Ferry Spencer. Light pink standard with white wings. Very attractive. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

Sweet Sultan (*Centaurea Moschata*)

Handsome annual bearing beautiful fragrant flowers on long, slender stems. In bloom from July until October. Splendid for bouquets and should be in every garden. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet William (*Dianthus Barbatus*)

A beautiful perennial producing an abundance of flowers in a great variety of rich colors. A bed of Sweet Williams is very attractive and the flowers are in bloom in mid-summer when flowers are rather scarce. Height 18 inches.

Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

TASSEL FLOWER (See *Cacalia*.)

Thunbergia Alatum

(Climbing Black Eyed Susan)

A climber that is especially adapted for planting in hanging baskets and vases, and also for low trellises or fences. Bears pretty buff, white and orange flowers with dark eyes. Prefers sunny locations. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 10c.

TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSE

(See Canary Bird Flower.)

Ten Weeks Stocks

(Cut and Come Again—*Cheiranthus matthiola*)

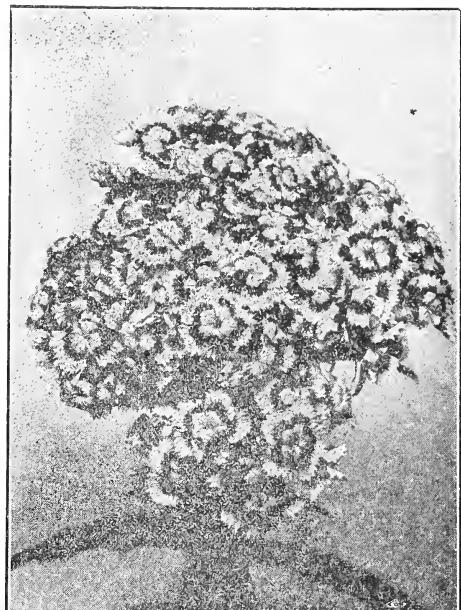
A well known annual of easy culture and suited to both garden and pot culture. The plants are compact with fine dull leaves and bear the flowers on long stiff stems. Half-hardy annual. Height one to two feet. Pkt., 10c.

Verbena

The Verbena is one of the most popular of bedding plants. Easily grown from seed, and can be used in beds, borders, mounds, vases and window boxes, with good results. The flowers are of bright colors and produced profusely from June until frost.

Verbenas in Separate Colors. Either white.

Mixed Verbenas. Pkt., 10c.
pink, purple, blue, scarlet. Pkt., 10c.



Sweet William

SUNFLOWERS. (See *Helianthus*).
SWAN RIVER DAISY. (See *Brachycome*.)

Violet (*Viola Odorata*)

No garden is complete without a nice bed of violets. They bloom ahead of other flowers, and their fragrance is delightful. They will thrive in shady places and therefore can be planted where other plants will not do well. A violet bed around the foot of a big shade tree is very attractive. Provide good rich soil and after you once get a bed established you can get any number of plants by dividing the roots. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

Vinca (Periwinkle or Old Maid)

A free-blooming tender, perennial bedding plant. It has glossy, green leaves and pretty red and white flowers. They flower from seed the first season and if taken into the house before frost they will bloom all winter. A fine cut-flower as the buds open readily in water. Pkt., 10c.

Wallflower

A deliciously fragrant, half hardy perennial which deserves more general cultivation. Their adaptability to both pot culture and outdoor planting, together with their fragrance makes them very popular where they are known. The coloring runs mainly to rich yellow, orange and purple, and is oriental in effect.

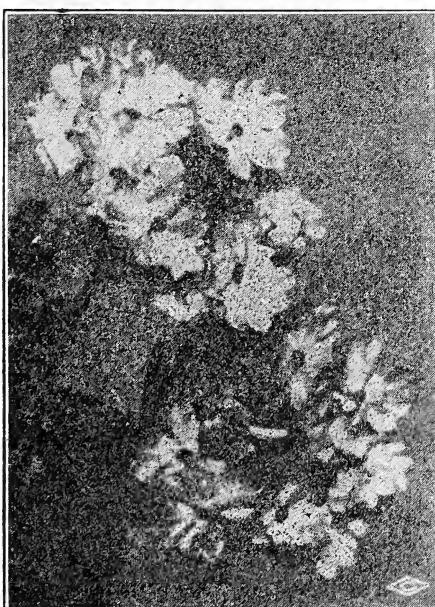
Double. Pkt., 15c.

Single. Pkt., 10c.

Chinese Woolflower

Although the Woolflower has been known for only a few years, it has become one of the most popular bedding annuals. The plants grow about 2 feet high and bear one large flower, with a number of others on side shoots. The flowers resemble balls of tufted wool, and each plant looks like an arranged bouquet, because of the many blooms. From early summer until late fall there are countless flowers, which retain their beauty until frost arrives.

You can obtain Woolflower in red, pink, or yellow. Please specify color. Pkt., 15c; 1 pkt. of each color, 40c, postpaid.



Verbena

Barteldes Select Zinnias



Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

The Zinnia has always been popular on account of its hardiness and ability to bloom under very unfavorable conditions. The new types of Zinnias are so much superior to the old types that during the past few years the popularity of these new Zinnias has increased by leaps and bounds.

The flowers of the Dahlia Flowered Zinnias are of immense size and resemble the Dahlia to such a degree that they are often mistaken for Dahlias. If you will give the plants plenty of room to develop (by thinning them out to eighteen to twenty-four inches apart) give them water when it gets extremely dry you can grow these beautiful flowers from four to six inches in diameter. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 85c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

Victory Quilled Zinnia

The petals of these flowers are peculiarly quilled and twisted, giving the flowers a distinct appearance. The outside of the petals are of a coppery golden color and on the underside various shades of rose and lilac. The twisting of the petals reflects these colors in a most pleasing manner. The flowers are large. Pkt., 15c.

Whitlavia Grandiflora

An elegant annual with delicate foliage and a drooping cluster of rich dark blue and white bell shaped flowers. Fine for baskets, vases and porch boxes. Will do well in partly shaded situation. Height 1 ft. Pkt., 10c.

Wistaria Vines (*Glycine Sinensis*)

A quick growing climber with bright foliage bearing bunches of beautiful rose lilac flowers in great abundance during the spring. It is a hardy perennial which will grow to a height of 20 feet and live for years. Pkt., 10c.

Xeranthemum

(Everlasting or Immortelle)

One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the everlasting type. The flowers are of bright rose, purple, and white colors and not only very showy in the garden but when dried make fine winter bouquets. Should be sown in the open ground early in May in an open sunny position. Will bloom from early summer until frost. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

The Zinnia has always been an old favorite but the new types have brought it to the front rank in popularity. The Colossal and the Dahlia Flowered are wonderful improvements over the old type.

By giving the Colossal plants plenty of room you can easily produce flowers from four to six inches in diameter and the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia, bear a striking resemblance to beautiful dahlias. The colors in these new types are wonderful and the plants are just as hardy and vigorous as the old ones.

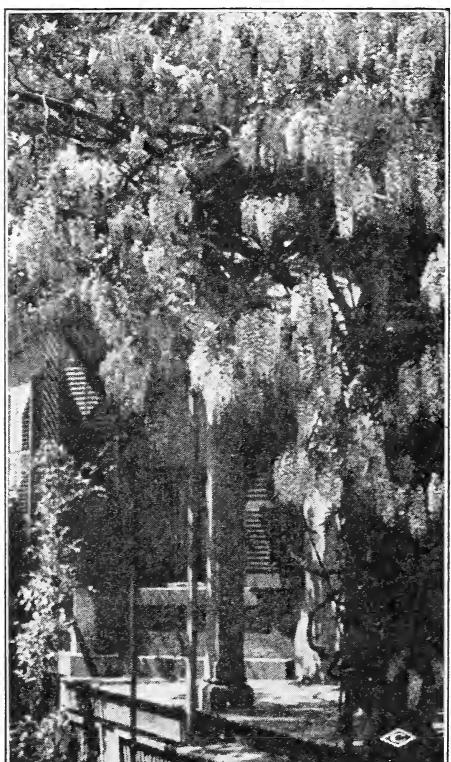
A good bed or a row of Zinnias as a border will not only improve the appearance of your place but will provide you with beautiful bouquets for weeks.

BARTELDÉS COLOSSAL ZINNIA. Flowers of immense size and of the most beautiful colors. Pkt., 15c.

NEW MINIATURE. A dainty and ornamental Zinnia which is very useful for borders. They stand transplanting readily and are fine for bedding in small gardens where tall plants spoil the effect. They come in all the beautiful shades of coloring of the tall Zinnias and the flowers are just as perfect in form. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED ZINNIAS. Pkt., 10c.

ZEBRA ZINNIA. Striped like the zebra and very attractive. Pkt., 10c.



Barteldes Dahlias

Prices are all postpaid.

We grow our Dahlia bulbs right here in Eastern Kansas and are listing only those varieties which are especially adapted to middle western conditions.

Dahlias should be in every garden. They are easily grown and bear flowers of wonderful size and beauty. Order a few of the new Dahlias. We will send a leaflet giving full cultural directions with each order.

Novelty Dahlias

MRS. I. D. VER WARNER. (Decorative). Immense flowers, seven inches across on long stiff stems. A deep, mauve pink in color. Blooms earliest and stands hot, dry weather. If this variety has a fault it has not shown it in the past five years. \$1.50 each.

JERSEY BEAUTY. (Decorative). The largest as well as the best true pink decorative dahlia in existence. Tips of petals painted with gold. We had plants seven feet tall with nine inch blooms on five foot stems. Stems were large and strong as cornstalks. Jersey Beauty won sweepstakes prize at American Dahlia Society show three straight years. If you want the very best and largest dahlia grown be sure to order Jersey Beauty. \$3.50 each.

JERSEY KING. (Decorative). Large, heavy bloms of bright carmine rose. Sturdy upright grower. This variety originated by Mr. Waite who also originated Jersey Beauty. We consider it as good as Jersey Beauty except the blooms are not as large. \$2.00 each.

SPECIAL OFFER

One bulb each of the above three varieties for only \$5.98, postpaid. That will give you a start of the best dahlias grown and next year they will increase to four or five bulbs to each variety. Your neighbors will come for miles to see such wonderful dahlias. Order today as our supply is limited.

Cactus Flowered Dahlias

GAY PAREE. (Hybrid Cactus). Large blossoms of bronze with a reddish suffusion. Profuse bloomer on strong, wiry stems. \$1.00 each.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. (Cactus). An old standby. Blooms are a beautiful shade of salmon pink. Keep longest after being cut. 35c each.

MIXED DAHLIAS

15c each, 6 for 75c, 12 for \$1.25.

Maderia Vine

One of the oldest and still one of the most popular of climbing plants. It grows very rapidly and forms a dense beautiful mass of foliage. It will grow almost anywhere but does best in good soil and in a sunny location. 5c each; 6 for 25c; 12 for 45c, postpaid.

Cinnamon Vine

One of the most useful hardy climbers. It is perfectly hardy and will live for years. It dies down to the ground each fall and then comes up again early in the spring.

It will cover a trellis or fence with dark green leaves and in the fall it bears an abundance of small white flowers with a delicious cinnamon fragrance. 10c each; 6 for 55c; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.



Decorative Dahlias

Decorative Dahlias

JUDGE MAREAN. (Decorative). A flower so beautiful it is hard to describe. Molten gold overlaid with amaranth red. Beautiful under artificial light. A free bloomer on strong straight stems. Judge Marean is highly recommended. \$1.00 each.

ROSA NELL. (Decorative). Large blooms of bright rose on upright stems well above foliage. \$1.00 each.

DR. TEVIS. (Decorative). Large blooms of rose, old gold and apricot. You will like this variegated dahlia. \$1.00 each.

MRS. CARL SALBACH. (Decorative). Bright lavender flowers on long stems, straight as an Indian. Produces a world of blooms. \$1.00 each.

KING OF COMMERCE. (Decorative). A rich tango or burnt orange color. Large blooms on long straight stems with beautiful dark green foliage. In great demand by all florists for cut flowers. \$1.00 each.

SHANNON. (Decorative). The best buff yellow dahlia grown. Even the rich Irish green foliage is beautiful. \$1.00 each.

KITTY DUNLAP. (Decorative). Beautiful mauve rose blooms that come early and continue all season. Long stems with blooms well above foliage. A good dahlia in every way. \$1.00 each.

Good Dahlias at Very Low Prices

MAUD ADAMS. (Show). Beautiful white blooms overlaid with lavender pink. Long stems. Early bloomer. Does best in hot dry weather of any dahlia grown. Plants are a perfect mass of bloom all season until frost. A wonderful cut flowers variety. No garden is complete without Maud Adams. Only 25c each.

PRIIDE OF CALIFORNIA. (Decorative). This is largest blood red dahlia grown. A tall, robust plant. Post red dahlia you can grow. Does extra well on clay soil. 35c each.

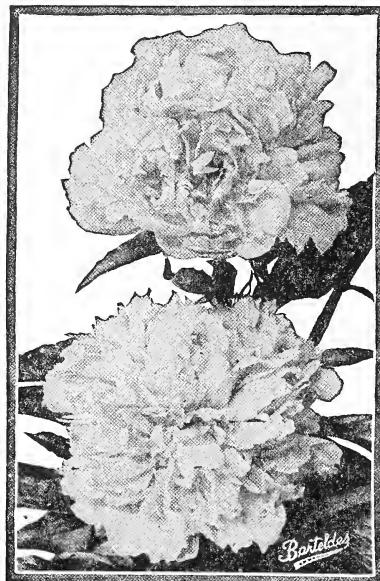
SOUV. de G. DOAZON. (Decorative). Huge bloms of rich brick red. An excellent cut flower. 25c each.

A. D. LIVONI. (Show). Bright pink. The color is very beautiful but it produces so many bloms they may be small unless disbudded. 35c each.

KEYSTONE. (Show). Lavender end red variegated bloms on good upright stems. Wonderful cut flowers that are excellent keepers when cut. 35c each.

WM. REED BUTLER. (Decorative). Medium size bloms of pure white on long stems. Planted with Pride of California it shows both much better than if planted alone. 35c each.

M. H. C. DRESSELHUIS. (Decorative). Medium size bloms of a soft light pink. Produces a world of bloms on long stems. 50c each.



Peonies

FRAGRANT ROSE. Of dark red color, very fragrant and late bloomer. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen, postpaid.

FLORAL TREASURE. This variety has few, if any, superiors as a cut flower. It is an excellent bloomer, bearing fine, large blossoms on strong, stiff stems. Color of flower a bright light pink. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen, postpaid.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. A late bloomer. The plants are of robust growth and produce extra large, very full blossoms. Color, a deep blood-red. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen, postpaid.

WHITE. Unnamed, but good bloomers. 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen, postpaid.

German Iris

"The Poor Man's Orchid."

The Iris is extremely hardy. It is one of the best drought-resisters we have and will also endure a great deal of cold. It will stand neglect and thrive where other plants die. This makes it exceptionally valuable for cemetery planting, as plants in cemeteries generally get but little attention and must be able to take care of themselves.

May Queen. Lavender-pink, nearest approach to pink.

Pallida Dalmatica. Large clear shade of lavender. Very fine.

Silver King. Large white.

Celeste. Fine, satiny blue.

Sans Souci. Yellow and brown.

Black Prince. Early, purple.

Aurea. Rich chrome-yellow.

Price any variety, 20c each; 6 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Tuberoses

Delightfully fragrant and beautiful summer flowering bulbs. The flowers are waxy, white, and sweet scented. Thrive best when given plenty of light and heat. Plant outside after April 1st. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Hyacinth Candicans

Called Summer Hyacinth. The flowers are bell-shaped and pendulous, pure white, and fragrant. Plants are hardy and grow stronger and better each year. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Peonies

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS FOR DECORATION DAY

Peonies are absolutely hardy and when once established will take care of themselves, making larger plants and producing greater numbers of flowers each year. Plant them as early in the spring as possible, from five to six inches deep and from two to three feet apart. Be sure to put some well rotted manure or other fertilizer in the bottom of each hole. Press the ground carefully around the roots, being careful not to break the crowns. Should the spring be very dry, water them a few times to promote a healthy growth of foliage, which is necessary to insure perfect blooming.

FELIX CROUSSE. A brilliant self-colored bright red Peony. The flowers are large, globe-shaped and very compact. It blooms in late midseason. Each, 70c; 6 for \$3.75.

LA TULIPE. The flowers are large, of globular shape, flesh pink, shading to ivory white. The center petals are tipped with carmine. A late bloomer and very beautiful. Each, 70c; 6 for \$3.75.

EDULIS SUPERBA. One of our earliest Peonies, usually in bloom on or before Decoration Day. It is a deep rose pink with lighter shadings. One of the very best. Each, 70c; 6 for \$3.75.

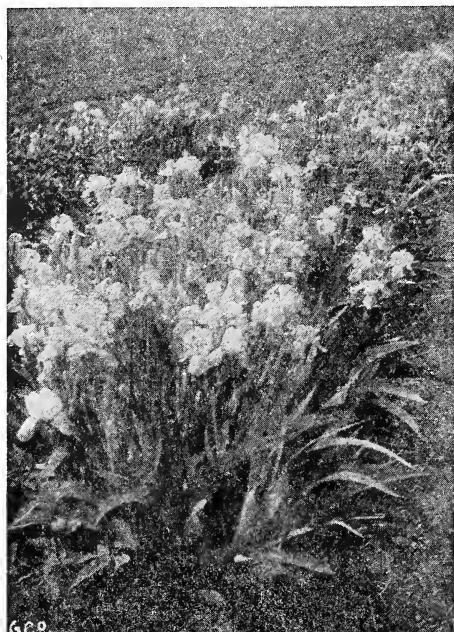
FESTIVA MAXIMA. One of the grandest varieties in existence. It is a strong grower, very early, free flowering and very fragrant. The magnificent flowers are of a delicate pure white color, with some of the center petals flaked with carmine. The most popular white Peony today. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen, postpaid.

PINK. Unnamed, but good bloomers.. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.

GOLDEN HARVEST (Jeanne d'Arc). Exceptionally free flowering and very showy. The attractive blossoms are of a clear yellow color with blush guards, while the center is white with carmine tips. One of the earliest and best. 40c each; \$4.50 per dozen, postpaid.

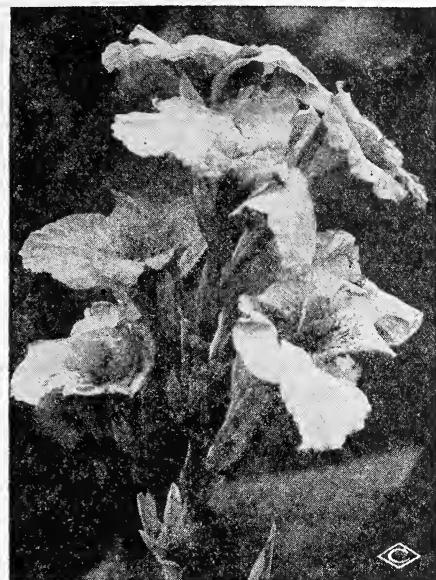
Red. Unnamed, but good bloomers. 45c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

SPECIAL OFFER
ONE WHITE, ONE PINK, AND ONE RED
FOR \$1.05, POSTPAID



G.C.P.

Iris



Yellow King Humbert Canna

Fiery Cross. 5 feet. One of the new varieties which is becoming very popular. The foliage is dark green and the flowers are of a vivid scarlet. Bulbs, 15c each; 6 for 80c; \$1.40 per dozen, postpaid.

King Humbert. Height 3½ feet, bronze foliage, flowers of large size, and glowing scarlet or orange red often streaked with gold. Bulbs, 15c each; \$1.20 per dozen, postpaid.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT

The flowers are very large and of a bright rich yellow, spotted with red. The contrast between the bright yellow flowers and the dark green leaves presents a most striking appearance. The flowers are of such large size and of such beautiful coloring that they make excellent table decorations. The plants will at times produce both yellow and red flowers. Height, 4 feet. Bulbs, 15c each; 6 for 80c; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Special Mixture of Large Flowering Cannas. 6 for 55c; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid,

Tall Mixed Bedding Cannas. 6 for 50c; 12 for 80c, postpaid.

Barteldes Cannas

The new varieties are doubly attractive as they have not only the same beauty of foliage but also immense flowers of the most striking colors. If you have never grown any of these new orchid flowered Cannas you will be wonderfully surprised at their beauty.

Cannas can be used in a great many different ways: As a center of a flower bed, as a background for a flower bed, in front of the house or fence, as a screen to hide poultry yards, alleys, etc.

The culture of Cannas is very simple. All you do is to plant the bulbs about four inches deep in good soil and then see that they get plenty of water throughout the summer. The bulbs should not be planted outdoors until the soil is thoroughly warm as they will rot in cold soil.

Golden Gate—The blooms are borne in the greatest profusion and the flower-trusses are of enormous size. The buds open as pure gold and as the flowers expand they become richly arrayed with orange-crimson; 4 feet tall. 15c each; 6 for 75c; \$1.30 per dozen, postpaid.

Giant Bronze. Height 7 feet. Bronze foliage with small red flower. This is the tallest, rankest and toughest of cannas. Splendid for screens and hedges. 15c each; 6 for 75c; \$1.30 per dozen, postpaid.

The President. Height 4 feet. Green foliage. The flowers are of very large size, being 7 inches across when fully open. The color is a rich glowing scarlet. The large flowers make a wonderful showing above the green foliage. Bulbs, 15c each; 6 for 75c; \$1.30 per dozen.

Fancy or Variegated Leaved Caladiums

This is one of the showiest and most attractive of foliage plants. The leaves are of brilliant colors and on account of the vivid contrasts make a most striking display. The plants are not nearly as large as those of the common variety. Can be used indoors for house plants or out of doors in a partially shaded situation. Do not plant outside until after the weather has turned warm. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.75 per dozen, postpaid.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear).

An effective plant of tropical appearance. The plants make a good show when set out separately or in masses. A very beautiful round bed can be made by putting three Caladiums in the center, then a circle of Dwarf Cannas and then a border of some easily grown annuals like Nasturtiums.

Caladiums do best in a rich, loose soil, and if given an abundance of water will grow to an enormous size. The leaves often measure three feet long and 20 inches wide. Bulbs may be taken up in the fall and stored in sand through the winter.

Extra Large Bulbs. 30c each; 12 for \$3.00, postpaid.

Medium Bulbs. 25c each; 12 for \$2.50, postpaid.

Barteldes Gladioli

CULTURE

Gladiolus bulbs do best in loose, friable soil to which a little well-rotted manure has been added. When planted for mass effect the bulbs should be from 2 to 4 inches deep and about 4 inches apart, and when in rows for cultivation the rows should be about 18 inches apart and the bulbs 4 inches apart in the row. A succession of bloom can be had by planting at different times in the spring. They should have plenty of water just as they start to bloom as this will increase the size of the flowers.

In cutting for the house it is best to cut the spike when one or two buds have opened. The remainder will open in the house.

Alice Tiplady. Large orange-saffron flower with slightly ruffled petals.

Anna Eberius. Deep rhodamine purple shading into deeper color in the throat. A large flower.

Crimson Glow. A large glowing velvety crimson, blotched and flecked with darker crimson.

Le Marechal Foch. Light flesh-pink with silvery sheen. Flowers wide open, broad petalled and very large.

Mrs. Francis King. Brilliant flame-scarlet, tall and graceful. An old variety but still one of the best.

Mary Pickford. An early white with soft yellow throat giving a beautiful soft creamy effect.

Large Bulbs of any of the above named variety, 10c each; 80c per dozen; 25 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Fine Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, 7c each; 6 for 40c; 12 for 65c; 25 for \$1.20, postpaid.

BARTELDES NURSERY STOCK

Choose your nursery stock with care and remember that quality is of greatest importance. If an agent solicits your order, don't buy until after you have investigated the reliability of his company. His company may be one of the best but it also may be a fly-by-night concern looking for suckers.

We do not send out agents but we sell direct through our catalog or through your own merchants in your home town. This assures you of a square deal in every instance.

Our method of selling saves the high cost of house to house canvas and enables us to offer the very best stock at very low prices.

TERMS: Our terms, as for seed orders, are cash with order. Prices include packing in a first class manner and delivery to express office or freight depot here but the purchaser must pay transportation unless "postpaid" is mentioned in the price.

A BEAUTIFUL NURSERY STOCK CATALOG IN NATURAL COLORS

We have just printed a very beautiful book showing fruits, shrubs and trees in natural colors. This book is too expensive to permit us to send it out broadcast so we are obliged to ask that you send 30c for which we will send you the book postpaid.

The cover of the catalog carries a coupon which is good for 30c on any order for nursery stock. In this way we refund the 30c which you remit for the book.

This book is a work of art and contains much useful information in regard to the planting, pruning and spraying of all trees and shrubs.

Apples

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES

	Each	Per 10	Per 25
Standard—First-class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.85	\$6.00	\$13.75

Early Summer Varieties

Duchess, Early Harvest, Red Astrachan and Red June.

MID-SUMMER VARIETIES

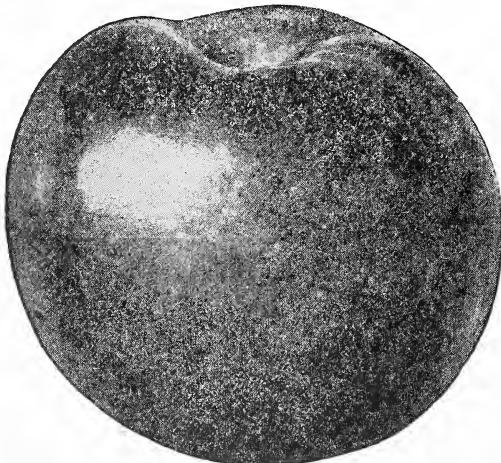
Maiden Blush, Rambo, Wealthy and Yellow Transparent.

WINTER VARIETIES

Ben Davis, Mammoth Black Twig, Grimes Golden, Delicious, Jonathan, Stayman's Winesap, Winesap and York Imperial.

Crab Apples

Prices, 4 to 6 feet, 2 years, 85c each, postpaid; \$7.50 per 10, not postpaid.
Whitney, Transcendent, Hyslop.



Jonathan

Cherries

Not Postpaid
Each Postpaid Per 10

Standard—2 years, first-class, 5 to 6 feet	\$1.25	\$ 9.50
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Sour Cherries

Early Richmond, English Morella, and Montmorency.

Sweet Cherries

Bing, Lambert.
Sour Cherries are best for the middle west.

Plums

Two years—First-class, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, postpaid; \$9.00 per 10, not postpaid.

Lombard, Damson and Abundance.

HANSON HYBRID VARIETIES

These are hardy, early bearers and do well in this section.

Hanska, Sapa and Waneta.

Compass Cherry Plum

Zumbra. This is a hybrid cherry plum which resembles the northwestern sweet cherry. Will bear the second year.

Fruit Trees Must Be Sprayed

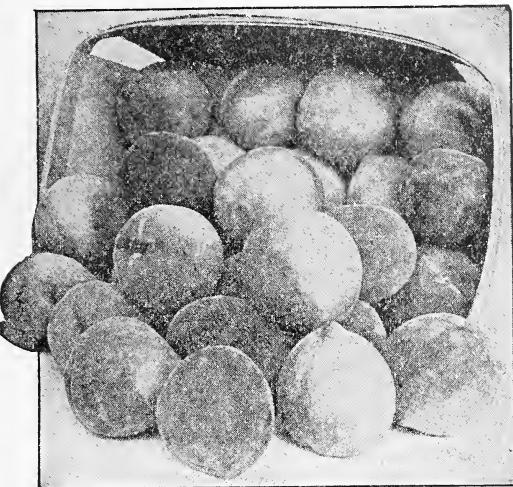
No fruit grower can be successful unless he takes the right kind of care of his trees. To neglect to spray fruit trees is just like planting corn and then not cultivating it. The weeds would take the corn and the insects and worms will take the fruit.

Spraying is not expensive and will pay for itself several times over.

There are four essentials in spraying:

1. To spray promptly.
2. At the right period.
3. Using suitable apparatus.
4. Correct material.

You will find spray pumps and spraying material listed in the back part of this catalog.



Elberta Peach

Peaches

Carmen (free-stone, white, early); Champion (free-stone, white, mid-season); Crosby (free-stone, yellow, mid-season); Elberta (free-stone, yellow, mid-season); J. H. Hale (free-stone, yellow, mid-season); Salway (free-stone, yellow, late); Heath Cling (cling-stone, white, late); Wheeler's Early (cling-stone, white, early).

Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Each	10
	25

Standard—5 to 6 feet.....\$0.90 \$7.00 \$15.00

Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Kieffer, Seckel, Clapp's Favorite.

Pears

Standard Varieties

Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Kieffer, Seckel, Clapp's Favorite.

Dwarf Varieties

Seckel, Duchess, Bartlett.

	Not Postpaid	Postpaid	Per 10
Standard—First-class, 5 to 6 feet, 2 to 3 years.....	\$1.25	\$ 9.00	
Dwarf Pear—First-class, 4 to 5 feet, 2 years	1.25	9.00	

Apricots

Superb. It has large, beautifully colored fruits with rich, sweet and meaty golden-yellow flesh.

Not Postpaid	Postpaid	Each	Per 10

2 year, 4 to 5 feet.....\$1.20 \$ 9.00

Quinces
A very desirable fruit which is used with other fruits for preserves and canning. A very small portion of Quince will add a delicious flavor. Not hardy in northern states. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.20 each, postpaid; \$9.00 per 10, not postpaid.

Grapes

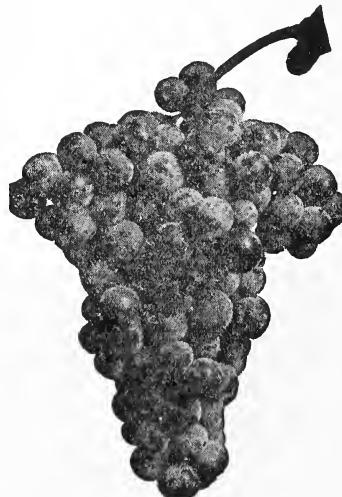
Concord. (Black.) Too well known to need much description; is considered by many to be the best all around grape grown; is extremely hardy, vigorous and productive, bunches large, compact; berries large and juicy, buttery and sweet; will succeed well almost anywhere.

Moore's Early. (Black.) Bunch large, berry round with a heavy blue bloom, quality said to be better than Concord; hardy and prolific; a good market berry; ripens about two weeks before Concord.

Niagara. (White). One of the leading white sorts; bunch large, shouldered, compact; berry large, yellowish-white, juicy, vinous and sprightly, quality good; skin tough, making it a good shipper and market berry.

Worden. (Black.) A seedling of the Concord; bunch large and compact, berry round, black with blue bloom, pulpy, juicy, and very pleasant; ripens several days earlier than Concord.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	Postpaid		Not Postpaid
Concord	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$13.00
Other Varieties .....	.25	2.00	15.00



Worden

Evergreens

A few well placed Evergreens add a great deal to the beauty of your lawn. These can be set out in groups, with shrubbery, along the foundation of the house, or single specimens.

Chinese Arbor-Vitae. 18 to 24 inches. Each, \$2.25; per 10, \$20.00.

Irish Juniper. 18 to 24 inches. Each, \$3.50; per 10, \$32.50.

Red Cedar. 18 to 24 inches. Each, \$2.00; per 10, \$19.00.

Spruce, Black Hill. 18 to 24 inches. Each, \$2.25; per 10, \$21.00.

Evergreens

Should all

Be Sent

By Express

Everbearing Strawberries

The Fall or Everbearing Strawberries have come to stay. Many people in different parts of the country are raising these berries and are picking them in the fall when they are truly a luxury.

Mastodon. A new variety which is becoming wonderful popular. 25 for \$1.35, 50 for \$2.50, 100 for \$3.50, postpaid.

Progressive and Champion. Two of the best everbearers. 25 for 75c, 50 for \$1.15, 100 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$12.00, postpaid.

Standard Strawberries

Senator Dunlap. (S.) The great market berry, fruit medium to large, regular; bright, glossy red; sweet and good quality.

Aroma. Large, roundish, conical; bright scarlet, moderately firm.

Prices of Standard varieties, 25 for 60c; 50 for 85c; 100 for \$1.10; 500 for \$3.50; 1,000 for \$6.00, postpaid.

Gooseberries

Should be planted in good rich soil and manured once a year. Prune regularly and thoroughly, cutting out all dead branches.

Per 10 Per 100

Not
Postpaid Postpaid

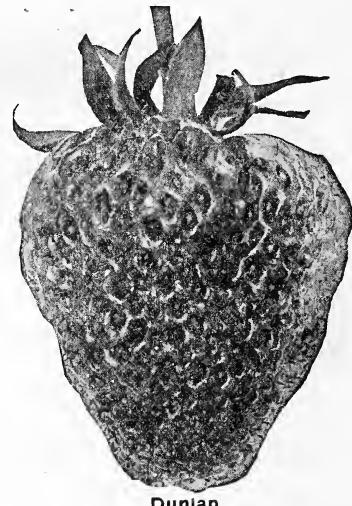
Downing—Large greenish-white	\$2.75	\$22.50
Houghton—Medium, pale red	2.75	22.50
Oregon Champion—Medium, greenish-white, early. 4.00		35.00

Currants

Currants are hardy, easily grown, stand neglect well and yet respond liberally to cultivation and good treatment. Set the plants about four feet apart in good rich soil, cultivate well and mulch heavily. Keep the old wood pruned out.

Perfection. The Perfection produces more clusters to the bush than any other variety we know of and we think this the greatest market currant on this list. The berries are large, bright red, and on account of the flavor and color are excellent for making jelly. 2 year old plants, each, 40c; 5 for \$1.90; 10 for \$3.50, postpaid.

Cherry, Fay's Prolific, and White Grape. Each, 35c; 10 for \$2.75, postpaid; 100 for \$22.50, not postpaid.



Dunlap

Blackberries

These will do well in any soil. Plant in rows about five feet apart and three feet apart in the row. Should be cultivated thoroughly. Cut out all suckers and all old wood and you will be rewarded with fine crops.

Early Harvest. Very early. Berries medium size and sweet.

Snyder. Very hardy and therefore best for the North and high altitudes.

Mersereau. A mammoth blackberry of unusual vigor. Has been known to stand temperatures of from 15 to 25 degrees below zero. All blackberries, per 10, 70c, postpaid; per 100, \$5.00, not postpaid.

Dewberries

This is a variety or species of blackberry that trails on the ground. The fruit is like the blackberry but somewhat larger and of just as good if not better flavor. Per 10, 75c, postpaid; per 100, \$5.00, not postpaid.

St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry

"Bears First, Last and All the Time."

The St. Regis has rightly been called "the early till late" variety for it is the first red raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late in October. It is of pure American blood and extremely hardy, enduring the severest cold. The foliage does not scald nor is its growth of cane impaired by the heat or drought of summer.

The berries are large, bright, crimson in color and so firm and rich in sugar that they will stand shipping two hundred miles and arrive in first-class condition.

The berries are large, beautiful, firm, and full flavored to the last. \$1.00 per 10, postpaid; \$7.00 per 100, not postpaid.

Other Raspberries

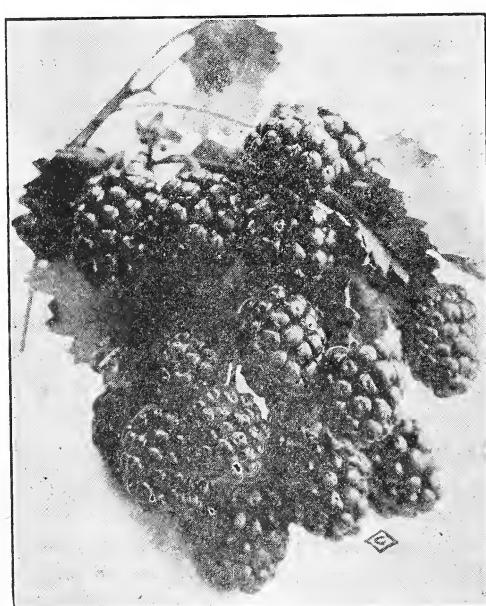
RED VARIETIES

	Per 10	Per 100
New Cardinal Postpaid	\$0.80	Not Postpaid \$5.00
Cuthbert Postpaid	.70	Not Postpaid 4.00

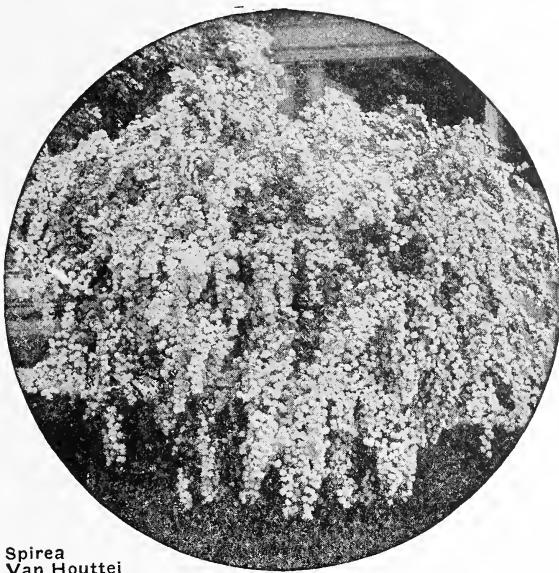
BLACK CAPS

Hardier than the Reds.

	Per 10	Per 100
Cumberland Postpaid	\$0.70	Not Postpaid \$4.00
Gregg Postpaid	.70	Not Postpaid 4.00
Kansas Postpaid	.70	Not Postpaid 4.00



Early Harvest Blackberry



Spirea
Van Houttei

Lilac

The Lilac appears to best advantage when massed in groups, and only a few varieties of but one or two colors. Moderately rich, moist soil suits them best. Should not be pruned in winter or spring, as it destroys the flowers. Large flowered, purple or white. Each, 65c, postpaid; per 10, \$5.50, not postpaid.

Villosa Lilac. 75c each, postpaid; 10 for \$6.50, not postpaid.

Syringa or Mock Orange

The shrubs are usually tall, vigorous growers, with large foliage and flowers, and are so valuable for backgrounds, screens, groupings and specimens. Their flowers are milk-white, in most cases, and beautiful for cutting. Each, 65c, postpaid; 10 for \$5.50, not postpaid.

Spirea

The Spirea is without doubt one of the most useful of ornamental shrubs. It can be used for backgrounds, dividing fences, hiding foundations and the individual specimens are very beautiful.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath). The grandest of all the Spireas; it is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. An early bloomer. Green foliage; white flowers; early in spring. 65c each, postpaid; 10 for \$5.50, not postpaid.

SPIREA THUNBERGII, 18 to 24 in. Extremely neat and graceful in its habits; dwarfish and rounded; drooping branches; narrow, yellowish-green foliage; white flowers; early in spring. One best and deserves a place everywhere. 65c each, postpaid; 10 for \$5.50, not postpaid.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. A beautiful variety with broad heads of deep pink flowers; grows two to three feet high, making a shapely bush. Blooms almost continuously from June throughout the season. 65c each, postpaid; 10 for \$5.50, not postpaid.

Plants Shrubs

Ornamental Shrubs are becoming more popular every day and there is nothing that makes a place look more home-like than a few well placed flowering shrubs. These are all perennials and when once established they need practically no attention for years. They bear beautiful flowers and are an ornament throughout the entire year.

They can be used very effectively in masses, or as borders in front of porches and are excellent for planting along the house to hide the foundation. A row of Spireas in front of the chicken yard or along the driveway makes a most beautiful sight.

California Privet

Undoubtedly the best all-around hedge plant. Can be sheared to any shape, is hardy, needs little care and is an ornament nearly the entire year. 18 to 24 inches, 10 for \$1.85, postpaid; 100 for \$11.00, not postpaid.

Amoor River Privet

This is similar to California Privet, but is harder and stands our winters better. 12 to 18 inches, 10 for \$2.00, postpaid; 100 for \$15.00, not postpaid.

Snowball

A well known favorite shrub of large size, with handsome balls of very beautiful white flowers in June. Each, 85c, postpaid; 10 for \$7.50, not postpaid.

WEIGELA ROSEA. Quite hardy. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn. Each, 65c, postpaid; 10 for \$5.50, not postpaid.

BUTTERFLY BUSH or SUMMER LILAC. Beautiful lilac colored flowers are borne on long graceful stems. The flower spikes are about ten inches long and made up of hundreds of small flowers. Price, each, 65c, postpaid; 10 for \$5.50, not postpaid.

DEUTZIA (Gracilis). One of the most desirable shrubs to plant as individual specimens, or for grouping. Entirely hardy and forms a small round plant. Flowers pure white. Each, 65c, postpaid; per 10, \$5.50, not postpaid.

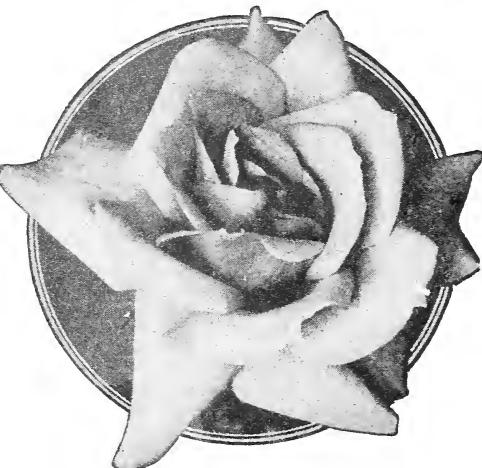
DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Produces large white flowers, tinged with rose; vigorous grower, profuse bloomer and one of the earliest to bloom. Each, 65c, postpaid; per 10, \$5.50, not postpaid.

HYDRANGEA. Large-clustered. A fine shrub, large, bearing showy panicles of pink and white flowers in great profusion. Hardy and especially fine for northern exposures. Each, 85c, postpaid; per 10, \$7.50, not postpaid.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII (Japanese Barberry). Grows about everywhere, handsome foliage of bright green, oval leaves that turn to most brilliant shades of orange and red in the fall. Slender, graceful branches, protected by thorns, are lined with little scarlet berries of great attractiveness from early autumn well into winter. Very valuable for a hedge. Each, 65c, postpaid; 10 for \$5.50, not postpaid.

QUINCE (Japan Scarlet). Bright scarlet flowers in early spring. Fine for hedge. Each, 65c, postpaid; 10 for \$5.50, not postpaid.

RED DOGWOOD. Very ornamental in later fall and winter when the bark is blood-red. Also attractive in early spring and summer. Each, 65c, postpaid; 10 for \$5.50, not postpaid.



Roses

These are described and pictured in colors in our Special Nursery Catalog which we send for 30c. The catalog carries a coupon which is good for 30c on any order for nursery stock.

Climbing or Rambler Roses. 75c each, postpaid; 10 for \$6.00, not postpaid.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses. 80c each, postpaid; 10 for \$7.00, not postpaid.

Hybrid Tea Roses. 80c each, postpaid; 10 for \$7.00, not postpaid.

FORSYTHIA or GOLDEN BELL. A very singular and quite ornamental shrub. Its branches in early spring, before the leaves appear, are covered with bright yellow pendulous flowers. Each, 65c, postpaid.

WHITE SNOWBERRY. Of graceful form with pendulous branches, grows 3 to 5 feet high. Flowers are white or light pink in summer and ripen into large clusters of white berries. Very striking. Each, 65c, postpaid.

TAMARIX. A beautiful shrub with small light green leaves similar to Juniper. Flowers are pink, small and delicate, borne on long spikes. Blooms in May. Each, 75c, postpaid.

SUMAC. Very useful in a shrub collection. Very striking when the leaves turn. Each, 75c, postpaid.

ALMOND (Dwarf Double Rose). Flowering. A fine shrub with small double blossoms. Rose or white. Each, 65c, postpaid.

ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON. Hardy flower in the fall when other shrubs are out of bloom. Double. Purple or white. Each, 65c, postpaid; per 10, \$5.50, not postpaid.

HONEYSUCKLE (Hall's Japan). An evergreen variety with pure white flowers. Each 50c; 10 for \$4.50, postpaid.

HONEYSUCKLE (Yellow Trumpet). Well known variety with yellow trumpet flowers. Each, 55c; 10 for \$4.75, postpaid.

WISTARIA (Chinese). Either white or purple. Hardy and makes an enormous growth. Each, 65c; 10 for \$5.25, postpaid.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston Ivy). Foliage smaller than the American and more dense. Form a sheet of green and is equalled for covering brick or stone walls. Should be protected while young. Each, 65c; 10 for \$6.00, postpaid.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper). A rapid grower, foliage turning to a rich crimson in autumn. Each, 65c; 10 for \$6.00, postpaid.

BIGNONIA RADICANS (Scarlet Trumpet Flower). Vigorous and bears clusters of large, trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in August. Each, 60c; 10 for \$5.25, postpaid.

CLEMATIS HENRYI. Large, pure white flower. Each, 80c; 10 for \$7.50, postpaid.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII. Large, intense violet-purple flowers. Very popular. Each, 80c; 10 for \$7.50, postpaid.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Bears an abundance of small, pure white flowers of penetrating fragrance. The most hardy and best variety of all. Each, 70c; 10 for \$6.00, postpaid.

Vines

A few vines will add greatly to the beauty and the comfort of your porch. These perennial vines need practically no attention after they are once started and they increase in size and beauty from year to year.

HONEYSUCKLE (Monthly Fragrant). Blooms all summer, very sweet. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50, postpaid.

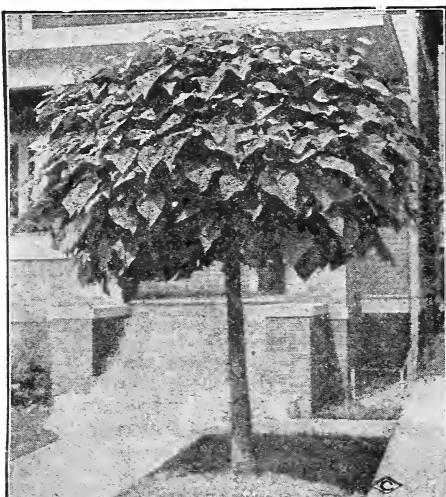
Ornamental Trees

Invest a little money in trees for your home. They will pay regular and increasing dividends in shade and beauty for many, many years to come. It takes some time to grow a good shade tree. Do not put this off another season but get some trees started at once.

Trees are too large to go by parcel post. These must be sent by express or freight.

Each Per 10

Ash, American, 6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.30	\$11.00
Catalpa Bungei, 4 to 5 feet.....	1.50	13.00
Catalpa Speciosa, 6 to 8 feet.....	1.25	11.00
Chestnut, American Sweet, 6 to 8 feet.....	1.25	11.00
Elm, American, 6 to 8 feet.....	1.25	11.00
Box Elder, 6 to 8 feet.....	1.25	10.00
Maple, Silver Leaf, 6 to 8 feet.....	1.15	10.00
Maple, Sugar, 5 to 6 feet.....	1.25	11.00
Poplar, Carolina, 6 to 8 feet.....	1.15	10.00
Poplar, Lombardy, 6 to 8 feet.....	1.15	10.00
Sycamore, American, 6 to 8 feet.....	1.25	12.00
Tulip Tree, 5 to 6 feet.....	1.25	12.00
Russian Mulberry, 5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	8.00



Catalpa Bungei

Barteldes Tested Seed Corn

An acre of corn yielding fifteen or twenty bushels takes just as much land, just as much labor, and just as much seed as does the acre yielding fifty or sixty bushels. Climatic conditions of the season have much to do with the yield of corn but there are four very important factors that you as a corn grower can control. By taking care of these four factors properly you are taking a long step toward the big yield which every farmer desires.

These factors are: First, fertility of the soil; second, cultivation of the soil; third, quality of seed corn; and fourth, germination of the seed corn.

The fertility can be easily taken care of by fertilizing with manure or a good commercial fertilizer.

The cultivation can also be taken care of without much trouble, and is generally done very well.

The quality of the seed corn and the germination of the seed corn are two factors that are often neglected. The difference between good, large, well filled ears and small, shallow grained ears is very marked in the yield of an acre.

Other things being equal the yield depends largely on the stand. Owing to adverse conditions it may be impossible at some times to get a good stand with seed of good vitality but it certainly is impossible, even under the best of conditions, to get a good stand with corn that will grow only 50 or 60 per cent.

It is therefore of greatest importance that only the best and most vigorous seed corn be planted. If you are planting your own seed be sure that you test it, and if you are buying your seed corn be sure that you buy it from a good, reliable seed house.

Our corn is all selected in the ear, then tipped, butted, shelled, and cleaned. And above all, it is all tested for germination and we know that it will grow. We are very fortunate in being located in the Kaw Valley, which produces some of the best corn in the country.

GRADED CORN. All of our corn is tipped, butted, shelled, and cleaned, but if you wish it graded we can do this also. We have one of the best corn graders on the market and while this takes out a good many of the uneven kernels it of course does not do a perfect job. Grading does improve the quality and we can do this for 25 cents per bushel extra.

Postage. The prices of seed corn and other field seeds do not include postage.

Kaw Chief

KAW CHIEF. We have been growing and selling Kaw Chief Corn for several years now and every year we add a host of names to our list of satisfied purchasers of this corn. If you have never grown Kaw Chief be sure and try it this year. We know you will be pleased. The corn is of a deep, golden yellow color, the ears are large, measuring up to 13 and 14 inches in length and have 16, 18 and 20 rows to the cob. The grower had in mind constantly not so much a very large ear, but an ear that was well filled at both tip and butt, and kernels that were large and square shouldered. This is the kind of corn that yields heaviest when shelled. A bushel of Kaw Chief Corn on the ear will yield 58 to 60 pounds of shelled corn. Kaw Chief Corn matures in from 95 to 105 days, and ordinarily yields from 75 to 80 bushels per acre and makes a good growth of foliage. It does well on both upland and bottom land. Our supply of Kaw Chief is always exhausted before the end of the season so send your order early.

Per lb., 10c.

For prices of Seed Corn by the bushel please see our Pink List.

WARNING—TEST YOUR SEED CORN.

DISINFECT YOUR SEED CORN WITH SEMESAN JR. IT WILL PAY YOU BIG.

Pop Corn

Plant at least a few rows of for the children. They, and the grown folks also, will enjoy pop corn in the long winter evenings. Plant some Baby Golden and Baby Rice. They are truly delicious.

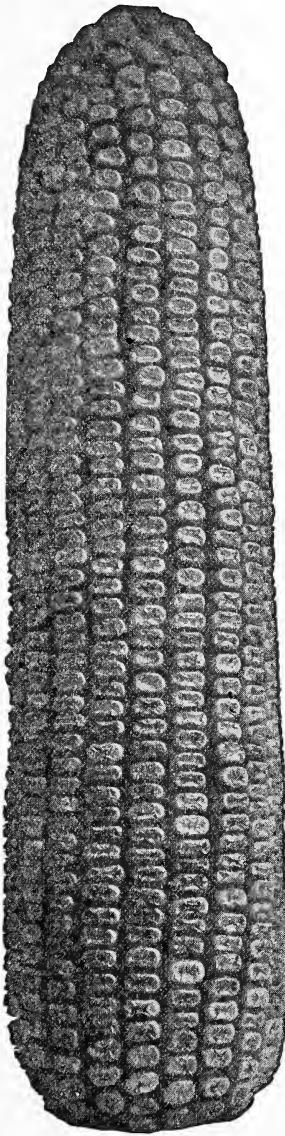
BABY GOLDEN. Small yellow ears. The yield is small but the quality is the very finest. When you have eaten the Baby Golden or Baby Rice you will not want to go back to the other varieties again. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

JAPANESE HULLESS or BABY RICE. Small ears and small grain which pop to a fair size. The popped corn is deliciously tender and this corn always brings a premium on the market. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c.

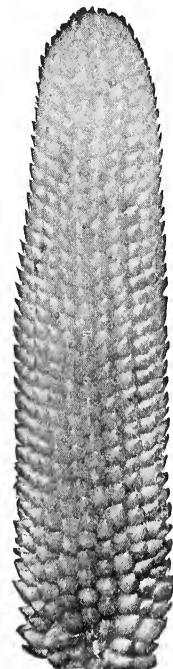
WHITE RICE. A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, resembling rice. Very prolific, and fine for parching. Does not pop as large as Queen's Golden, but is more tender and better flavor. Pkt., 5c; lb., 10c.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Produces ears in great abundance on stalks nearly six feet high. It pops perfectly white. A single kernel will expand to nearly an inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c; lb., 10c.

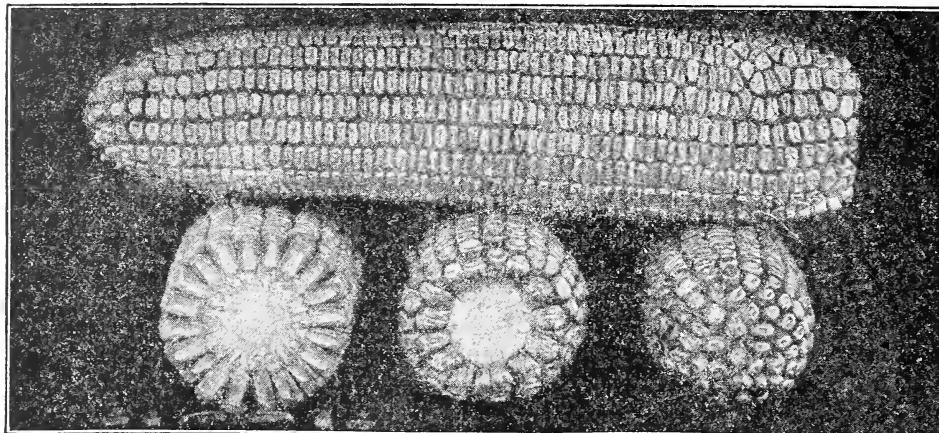
Postage extra. Write for prices for larger quantities.



Kaw Chief



Pop Corn



Reid's Yellow Dent

Seed Corn

Yellow Varieties of Tested Seed Corn

REID'S YELLOW DENT. (100 days.) Ears medium size, remarkably uniform in size and of a slight yellow color with a deep grain and small red cob. Best for shredding, as it shatters least of any. A sure cropper and a very reliable variety in all respects. Lb., 10c.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. (90 days.) This variety has smaller ears than the late kinds, but is valuable, as it matures early. Planted as late as July 4th, it has fully matured by October 2. The ears have from fourteen to sixteen rows growing eight to ten inches in length, slightly tapering. The kernels are closely set together on the cob, and of a light orange color. The stalks usually grow six to eight feet in height, producing one or two good ears. Our seed of this variety has been grown for us with special care from the original stock. Lb., 10c.

IMPROVED LEAMING. (90 days.) This is one of the earliest yellow dent corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from planting, surpassing the yellow Canada and flint varieties in earliness, productiveness and quality. The ears

are large and handsome, with deep, large grains; orange yellow color and red cob. Stalks medium sized, tapering gradually, producing two good ears, each of which husks and shells easily. Lb., 10c.

IOWA GOLD MINE. (90 days.) It is early, ears of good size and symmetrical; color bright golden yellow; grains very deep; cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly. Lb., 10c.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. (100 days.) The ears are of perfect shape with from ten to fourteen straight rows of bright golden yellow grains, remarkable in size and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty nature, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear and in every respect as perfect a type as could possibly be had. Golden Beauty matures in 100 to 110 days from planting and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain. Lb., 10c.

Red Corn

BLOODY BUTCHER. (100 days.) This corn resists the drought better than any other variety. Ears long and of perfect shape. Grain deep red, having sometimes a yellow tip. Type is not entirely fixed. Lb., 10c.

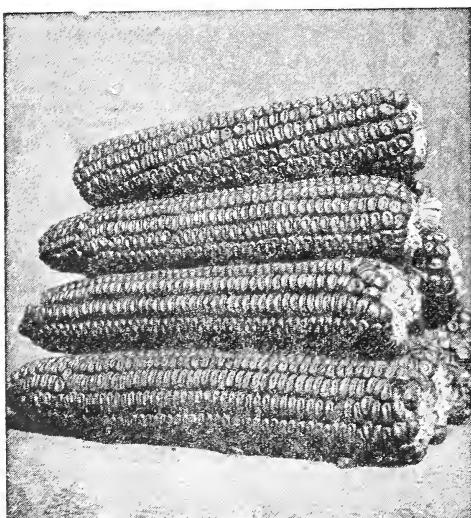
Odd Varieties

SQUAW CORN. (90 days.) Blue. (Semi-flint.) This variety grows very dwarf and is one of the very best for resisting drought. It is early and is very popular in sections deficient in rainfall. The ears are rather small and the kernels are blue or white and blue. Its ability to resist drought together with its earliness make Squaw Corn an excellent variety for Western Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Lb., 10c.

CALICO. (100 days.) The Old-Fashioned Red, White and Yellow. This peculiarly colored corn was obtained by breeding together strong, vigorous red, white and yellow types, producing a kernel showing stripes of the three colors. Ears are large, grains deep and cob small. Very rich in protein and a good feed for stock. Lb., 10c.

For prices of Seed Corn by the bushel please see our Pink List.

Semesan Jr. will improve the germination of your seed corn and will increase the yield. Write for circular giving full information about this wonderful disinfectant. It is made by DuPont.



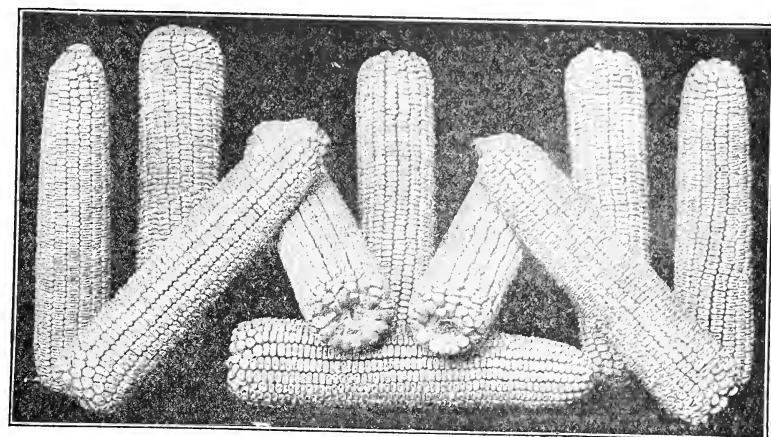
Bloody Butcher

White Seed Corn

PRIDE OF SALINE. The Kansas Agricultural College reports that Pride of Saline is the highest yielding variety of any that were grown in co-operative variety tests throughout central Kansas.

Pride of Saline is a medium early, about like Silver Mine and Deid's. The ears are of medium size, the corn is pearly white, medium short, quite rectangular in shape and rather hard.

It is not a show corn but is a sure money-maker. In variety tests at Manhattan it outyielded every other variety for three straight years. It is especially recommended for central and western Kansas, for early corn in eastern Kansas, and for other localities where conditions of soil and climate are not the best for corn growing. If you want to fill your corn crib, plant Pride of Saline. Lb., 10c.

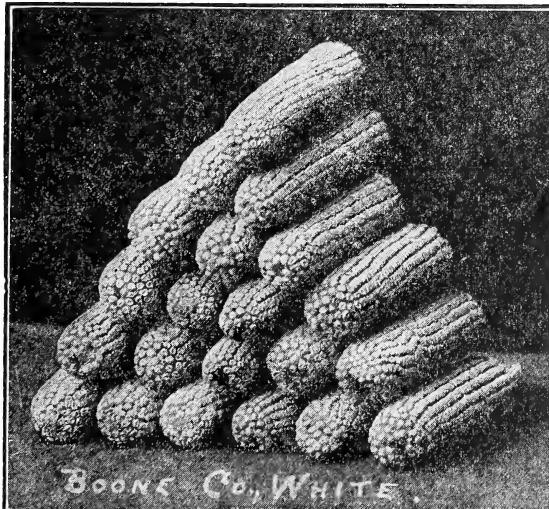


Pride of Saline

BOONE COUNTY WHITE. (100 days). Medium late, and in our opinion the best white corn for bottom lands and good soil. The ears are of large size, well proportioned, well rounded at butt and tip. The up to date type has a deep narrow grain giving the largest possible amount of corn to the cob. This variety yields well, even in a dry season. Lb., 10c.

IOWA SILVER MINE. (90 days). The stalk grows to a height of 7 or 8 feet, and sets the ears about three and a half to four feet from the ground. The ears measure from ten to twelve inches in length. They are very uniform in size and shape, sixteen to twenty straight rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small cob. It is the heaviest yielder we know, having yielded over 100 bushels to the acre. Seventy pounds of ears will make sixty-two pounds of corn. Lb., 10c.

HICKORY KING. (110 days). This is an entirely distinct variety amongst the white corn, combining the largest grain with the smallest cob. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. It is a great yielder, giving more shelled corn to the acre bulk of ears than any other variety. It is satisfied with any kind of soil, and will produce good strong stalks, bearing two and occasionally three good ears. Lb., 10c.



Boone County White

PLANT NOTHING BUT
TESTED SEED CORN

Brazilian or Stooling Flour Corn

This corn, as the name indicates, is inclined to stool, and one grain will produce in many instances more than one stalk. Each stalk bears two or three ears five to seven inches in circumference, nine to twelve inches in length, and beautifully white. It produces an abundance of fodder, and is the best variety for ensilage. It yields 30 to 50 bushels of corn per acre, and the ears are fine for roasting, although not sweet. It does not require a very rich soil, and therefore is the best variety for poor soils. The kernel contains more starch than any other corn, and ground and bolted by the same process as wheat, gives a fine flour. Lb., 15c.

For prices of corn by the bushel please see our Pink List.

Semesan Jr. Invigorates seedling growth and produces sturdier plants. It permits earlier planting by protecting the seeds from soil rots and molds. Let us send you the booklet giving full information.



Hickory King

Barteldes Alfalfa

THE MOST PROFITABLE CROP ON THE FARM



As a tame hay plant Alfalfa stands supreme in longevity, yields, feeding value, soil-building and economy, and in adaptability to wide variations of soil and climate.

Alfalfa not only produces a hay crop of from 3 to 10 tons per acre, a valuable seed crop, but at the same time enriches the soil on which it is growing. The United States Department of Agriculture states that in two years Alfalfa adds \$100.00 to the value of every acre on which it grows.

Alfalfa will thrive on almost every kind of soil except a wet one. It is essentially a dry land plant and on wet soils the weeds will get ahead of it. It is interesting to know that Chinch Bugs do not bother Alfalfa.

Alfalfa is sown either in the spring or the fall at the rate of from 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. In sowing Alfalfa it is of greatest importance that the seed bed be carefully and thoroughly prepared. The seed bed should be firm and moist and the surface should be loose, mellow, and very finely pulverized. The entire field should be as smooth as it is possible to make it. Our Free Alfalfa Booklet gives much valuable information about Alfalfa.

Since Alfalfa is an expensive crop to plant and since a stand will last for a good many years it is of utmost importance that none but the very best seed be sown. Cheap seed of inferior quality may result in a poor stand or may bring to your farm a host of vicious weed seeds. We urge that you either buy your Alfalfa from a reliable seed house, or have it analyzed by your experiment station before sowing it.

We were one of the first seed houses to handle Alfalfa and have been buying and selling it in large quantities since 1875. We have men trained in the government laboratory and we know Alfalfa Seed. If you buy our best seed you can rest assured that you are getting the very best seed on the market.

Price of Alfalfa Seed in quantities is given on our Pink List. In small lots it is 25c per pound with parcel post charges extra.

Book on Alfalfa by Hon. F. D. Coburn, 161 pages, 90c.

Grimm Alfalfa

Grimm Alfalfa is becoming more popular every year. We have never heard of an instance in the United States where it has winter killed.

The quality of hay that it produces is finer than common and there is more tonnage per acre. Grimm forms shallow roots, which stool, thereby standing up better in dry years than common.

See our Pink List for Prices.

Barteldes Sweet Clover

MAKES HAY AND PASTURE WHILE ENRICHING THE SOIL.

The features or qualities which make Sweet Clover so valuable are: First, the ability to thrive, produce good hay and good pasture on very poor soils; and second, the ability to improve the soil on which it is growing.

Nearly every farm has some land which is too poor to grow alfalfa, corn, wheat or other crops. Sweet Clover is just the thing for such patches. It will make these patches productive and will improve the soils so that after a few years they can grow other crops.

Sweet Clover will stand a great deal of drought and will also thrive in moist soils. Stock do not always take to it at first, but will eat it readily after they once acquire a taste for it. A good way to induce them to eat it is to sprinkle a little brine over the hay.

Although Sweet Clover is very hardy and will thrive in the most unfavorable places it is sometimes difficult to get a good stand. This difficulty can be overcome by sowing the seed on a thoroughly compacted seed bed with just enough loose dirt to cover the seed and by sowing scarified seed.

Sweet Clover has a very hard shell and when the seed is not scarified much of it will lay in the ground before it grows.

Our Sweet Clover is all scarified at no expense to you.

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*). This is the popular and standard variety. It is a biennial, grows to a height of from 4 to 6 feet, is a very vigorous grower, is extremely hardy and produces abundant pastureage and lots of hay. This is the standard Sweet Clover of the country. Lb., 20c.

BIENNIAL YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus officinalis*). This is also a biennial and preferred by some people on account of its earliness. It is about two weeks earlier than the white, does not grow quite as tall and not as heavy or as coarse. Do not confuse this with the annual Yellow Blossom which is of very little value. Lb., 20c.

See Pink List for prices of Field Seeds.

BOTH ALFALFA AND SWEET CLOVER SHOULD BE INOCULATED. SEE PAGE 88.

Enrich Your Soil With Clover

But don't put weeds on your land. It takes an expert with a good magnifying glass to discover dodder and other vicious weed in clover seed. Cheap seed will bring you weeds and prove to be an expensive bargain.

Have your seed analyzed or buy high grade seed from a reliable dealer. We are always glad to send samples for your inspection and any seed we ship you is sent with the understanding that it may be returned if not satisfactory.

The head of our field seed department has been with us 35 years. It is the experience and judgment of such men that make Barteldes Seeds so reliable and trustworthy.

Red Clover (*Trifolium pratensis*)

Red Clover is one of the very best crops for building up worn out soils and for rotating to keep soils from becoming run down. The common mixture for hay and pasture is eight pounds of Red Clover and ten pounds of Timothy per acre. To get the best hay Red Clover should be cut when just past the blooming stage, but in consideration of a second crop it is often necessary to cut the first crop a little earlier.

Be extremely careful in the selection of your seed. Buckhorn is very common in Red Clover and should be avoided. Our best grade is selected especially for purity and you can depend upon it. When sown alone it is broadcasted at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Lb., 40c.

BURR CLOVER (*Medicago Maculata*). Is used mainly in the Southern States and California. Fills in the season when other forage plants have become dried by the summer heat. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre in August, September or October. Lb., 30c.

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza Striata*). Low, perennial, spreading habit. Stands excessive drought; flourishes on poorest soil in southern states. 15 pounds per acre. It makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable as green manure. Sow in spring 30 pounds per acre. Lb., 35c.

MAMMOTH SAPLING OR PEA VINE CLOVER. Being a rank grower makes it most valuable for fertilizing purposes. Foliage, flower and stem much darker than common Red Clover, ripens later than the latter, about the time Timothy and Red Top and other grasses ripen, making thereby a much better quality of hay, when mixed with them. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Lb., 45c.

CRIMSON CLOVER (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). An annual variety in common use in Italy and southern France for feeding green. Also largely grown in this country in Virginia. A good portion is now being used in Texas and adjoining states. Two to four weeks earlier than the Red Clover, and for that reason being more desirable. Immense yielder of fodder. Makes good hay. Sow in the fall in southern country. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Lb., 30c.



Red Clover

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*). White Clover is excellent for pasture and is especially valuable for mixing with Kentucky Blue Grass both for lawns and pasture. A few pounds of White Clover should be in all permanent grass seed mixtures as it helps fill up the bare spots and is very nutritious. It is very hardy and is a perennial. Sow five to eight pounds per acre. Lb., 70c.

ALSIKE CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Alsike Clover is especially valuable for growing on wet or swampy land. If you have a piece of land that is too damp for alfalfa or other clovers or grass sow a mixture of about four pounds of Alsike Clover and ten pounds of Red Top Grass Seed. This will make an excellent crop of hay. Alsike Clover is very hardy, is perpetual, will withstand drought and will not winter kill. About six to ten pounds will sow an acre and as the seed is very fine it should be covered only slightly. For bottom lands needing drainage but not subject to overflow an excellent mixture is as follows: Four pounds of Red Clover, two pounds of Alsike Clover and ten pounds of Timothy. Lb., 45c.

ESPARSETTE or GERMAN CLOVER (*Onobrychis Sativa*). Perennial, blooms in July. Same family as alfalfa, adapted to light chalky soils, stands gravel and barren regions deficient in rainfall. Shorter lived plant than alfalfa, but will last from 8 to 10 years, according to soil, by judicious top dressing of manure. It is excellent for cows, increasing flow and quality of milk. Would advise early and heavy seeding. Follow with roller. Sow seed 2 inches deep and from 30 to 40 pounds per acre. Lb., 30c.

Benefits of Inoculation

The principal reasons for inoculation can be stated in five short paragraphs, viz.:

First—Inoculated legumes take nitrogen from the air to supply the plant, resulting in faster growth, earlier maturity and larger crops.

Second—Inoculated legumes take up more nitrogen than the plant itself requires, the surplus remaining to the benefit of future crops.

Third—Inoculated legumes develop larger root systems than when not inoculated and therefore reach the immense store of potash and phosphorus in the sub-soil, bringing them up to supply the plant. When the roots and stubble decay these

elements are also returned to the soil in a form available for future crops.

Fourth—Inoculated, legumes, by taking their nitrogen from the air, save the soil. When not inoculated they drain the soil of its nitrogen just the same as wheat or timothy or other non-leguminous plants.

Fifth—Inoculated legumes contain more protein matter than when not inoculated, greatly increasing their feeding value.

Summary—Inoculation hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills.

Barteldes Grass Seeds

The quality in Grass Seed is especially important because you seed a pasture, meadow or lawn for a period of many years. If vicious weed seeds are in the seed you sow they will be in your fields for a long time. Get the best seed even if it costs a little more.

We take special pride in our best seed and we know you would be pleased with it. If you are in any doubt as to the quality of our seed let us send you a sample. Then compare them with others or, better still, send them all to your Experiment Station for analysis.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. This has long been the standard grass in America for both lawns and pastures. There are a good many grass mixtures on the market but the base of all the good ones is Kentucky Blue Grass. Nine parts of Kentucky Blue Grass and one part of White Clover make a very good mixture for lawns. Very few people sow Blue Grass thick enough. For lawns one pound should be sown for every 150 square feet or for every plot 10 by 15 feet.

Kentucky Blue Grass thrives best on limestone soil and although somewhat slow in starting it is permanent when once established. When sowing for pasture from 25 to 30 pounds should be sown per acre. The price of Kentucky Blue Grass is much lower this season. This is a good time to build up your meadows and pastures by sowing Blue Grass seed liberally this spring. Lb., 35c.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*). It stands the drought, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground and is splendid to prevent worn out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasture three weeks before any other, and after close grazing ten days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on blue grass. It makes a very heavy sod and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all season. It is well suited to sow mixed with alfalfa; an average of 12 lbs. orchard grass, 6 to 8 lbs. alfalfa seed. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Lb., 25c.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

(*Festuca Pratensis*.) Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, but not in tufts like orchard grass. Earliest and most nutritious of grasses. Makes good hay; cattle thrive on it whether in dry or green state. Succeeds even on poor soils, and as the roots penetrate deeply from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Will stand more freezing than any other variety, and yields an abundant crop of seed. Heretofore has been sown to but a limited extent, but the area is rapidly increasing. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Lb., 30c.



Kentucky Blue Grass

BROMUS INERMIS or HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS. A wonderful drought resister. A grass for the stock raiser. All cattle like it. This pre-eminent drought-resisting grass stands at the head of all, and is destined to lead as the most satisfactory and valuable forage grass in all localities where arid soils demand a plant with ability to stand the drought. Stands intense cold equally as well. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat, or early spring. In southern state sow in February or March, preparing lands as for other grasses. Its nature is to stool out, and thus does its best the second season. It seldom produces seed the first year. Aside from alfalfa no grass has fulfilled the promise to the western farmer better than Bromus Inermis. It meets drought as well as wet and cold, and for Kansas we know of no grass to equal it. Many of our large ranchers are planting it extensively. Lb., 20c.

Tall Meadow Oat

(*Avena Elatior*.) The roots of this descend deeply into the sub-soil, enabling it to withstand a protracted drought, and it is green all seasons of the year. Its early growth in spring makes it equal to rye pasture. It grows quickly after mowing, giving a denser and more succulent aftermath than any of the present popular cultivated grasses. Sow broadcast 25 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre. Lb., 45c.

Italian Rye

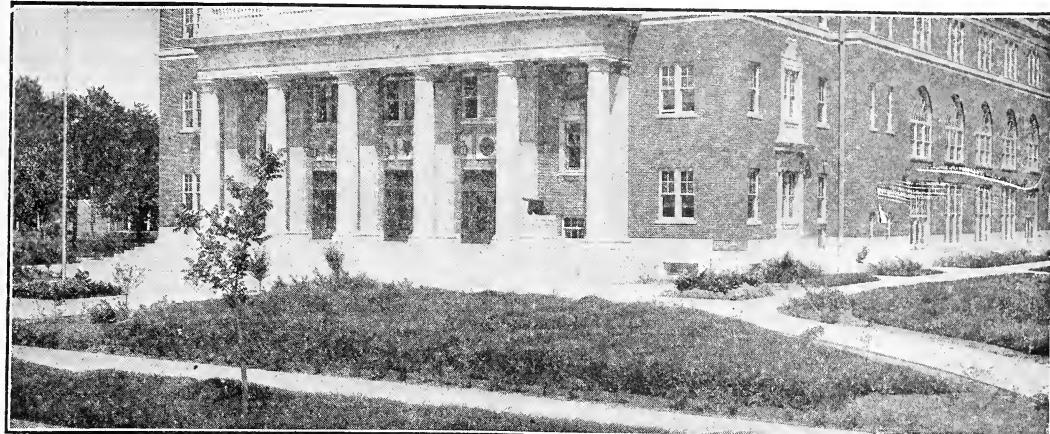
(*Lolium Italicum*.) Surpasses the perennial rye grass in earliness and nutrition and rapid growth. Indispensable for alternating. Lasts only two years, and of no use for permanent pasture. Particular as to soil, a moist, tenacious, fertile and of medium consistency being considered the best. Sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb., 20c.

OUR PINK LIST

Prices of Alfalfa, Clovers, Grass Seeds and Grains fluctuate constantly during the season. Our catalog is printed in November and December and in making our prices of field seeds we can do one of three things: Make our prices in the catalog for all seasons, issue a monthly price list, or issue a price list every few days during the season.

If we were to make the prices in the catalog for all season we would necessarily have to make these very high so as to protect ourselves against advances. If we printed a monthly price list we would have to make these prices high enough to take care of possible advance during the month.

Therefore, in order to give our customers the lowest market prices at all times we issue our Pink List. We can always quote the very lowest prices in line with the market.



Bermuda Grass at Salina Kansas

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon Dactylon*)

Bermuda Grass is such a wonderful drought resister and remains green under such adverse conditions that it is no wonder that it is becoming more popular each season. Bermuda grass lawns remain green all summer without artificial watering.

It can be started from seed or roots, but the root method is the more reliable. If seed is sown it should be done at the rate of one pound to 500 square feet for lawns and 3 to 5 pounds per acre for pastures, after the soil has become warm.

The quickest way to get a good stand is to set out the roots. This should not be done until after the soil has become warm. When you receive the roots dump them in a pile, moisten them thoroughly, cover them with burlap and keep them moist for two days.

Then plant them by setting the roots 18 inches apart each way. Dig a small hole, put the plant in the hole and cover it, leaving the top of the plant sticking out, and then water thoroughly. Water frequently for the first six weeks or until the plants have all made a good growth.

The picture above shows what wonderful results were obtained by following this plan in Salina.

Price of seed 50 cents per pound. Roots \$2.25 per sack; 3 sacks for \$6.50, f. o. b. Lawrence.

Creeping Bent Grass

The most particular, we might even say the crankiest, man about grasses is the golf player. Putting greens must be just perfect. All kinds and all combinations of grasses have been tried for putting greens and it is now conceded that Creeping Bent is the best. It makes such wonderfully smooth and velvety turf that it is now being universally adopted for putting greens. It spreads by means of runners and forms a heavy turf which simply smothers dandelions, crab grass and other weeds. It has done so well on greens that it is now being used for lawns also. The seed is very fine and a pound is sufficient for about 450 square feet. Lb., \$1.00.

Timothy

(*Phleum Pratense*.) As a crop of hay Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other kind of grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses; yields more nutritious matter than any other forage plant or grass. Being an early grass it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, too. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. It is commonly sown with Red Clover at the rate of ten pounds of Timothy and eight pounds of Clover to the acre. Lb., 15c.

Barteldes Lawn Grass

BEST FOR QUICK RESULTS

We consider this mixture better than straight Blue Grass. It is made up principally of Kentucky Blue Grass, White Clover, and some other grasses that will grow rapidly and make a good showing immediately. These coarser grasses will also protect the Blue Grass and let it get a good start.

The Kentucky Blue Grass and White Clover will eventually drive out the other grasses and make a fine lawn. This Lawn Grass is made just as good as we know how to make it, and we have had fifty years' experience with grass seeds.

Full directions as to "How to Make and Care for a Lawn," on each package. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Put up in neat two colored cartons and in bulk. 1 pound carton, postpaid, 45c; in bulk, not prepaid, 1 pound, 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

Shady Nook Mixed Lawn Grass

A mixture of fine grasses which will do well in the shade. Eliminate those bare places north of the house and under trees.

Try Shady Nook. 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.75. Postpaid.

Perennial English Rye

(*Lolium Perenne*.) While this has long been highly esteemed in Europe and Australia, it has but recently been recognized by our western ranchers. It is worthy of all the praise given. As a pasture grass it grows thick and withstands drought reasonably well. We have reports of its success as far south as Mexico City and in the far west, also in Old Mexico it is used extensively for lawns. Our new crop is carefully cleaned, and may be depended upon. For pasture sow in spring 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. For lawns 60 to 75 lbs. For lawns 60 to 75 pounds to the acre. Lb., 25c.

JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum Halapense*). We find this grass winter kills in the northern states. A perennial, a rapid grower with long cane-like roots; the leaf, stalk, and pinnacle of this grass resembles those of sorghums. It is grown on any land where corn will grow. Ten pounds will sow an acre. We do not offer Johnson Grass in Kansas. Lb., 15c.



Red Top Grass

This is especially valuable for sowing on sour or acid soils, swampy or meadow lands liable to overflow, and also on soils that are not rich enough for Timothy and other grasses or clovers. Mixed with Alsike Clover it makes a fine crop of hay or excellent pasture. Red Top makes a very dense sod that will stand trampling and will continue to grow for a longer time during the year than almost any other grass. On good soil it will grow two feet high, but it should be fed close, as when it grows up to seed cattle do not like it. On land that is too wet for other crops sow ten pounds of Red Top and four pounds of Alsike Clover to the acre. Fourteen pounds of solid seed should be sown per acre and it may be sown either in the spring or in the fall and with or without some small grain as a nurse crop. To make the best quality of hay it should be cut when in full flower. It is more easily cured than any other grass. Lb., 30c.

GRASS SEED MIXTURES FOR PASTURES

As we are often asked for information as to making up mixtures for pasture, we give below some mixtures as suggested by competent authorities. No doubt one of these will be suited to your climate and soil conditions.

Eastern Oklahoma	Western Oklahoma	Missouri	Rocky Lands of Southern Missouri
5 lbs..... Ky. Blue Grass	4 lbs..... Bermuda Grass	10 lbs..... Ky. Blue Grass	10 lbs..... Orchard Grass
2 lbs..... Bermuda Grass	5 lbs..... Brome Grass	6 lbs..... Timothy	8 lbs..... Timothy
4 lbs..... Timothy	2 lbs..... Orchard Grass	4 lbs..... Red Clover	4 lbs..... Red Clover
6 lbs.... English Blue Grass	5 lbs.... English Blue Grass	2 lbs..... Alsike Clover	1 lb..... Alsike Clover
4 lbs..... Red Clover	4 lbs..... Red Clover	2 lbs..... White Clover	
2 lbs..... Alsike Clover	2 lbs..... Alsike Clover		
Eastern Kansas	Western Kansas	Irrigated Pasture	For High Altitudes
10 lbs..... Ky. Blue Grass	10 lbs..... Ky. Blue Grass	5 lbs..... Brome Grass	5 lbs..... Brome Grass
4 lbs..... Red Top	5 lbs..... Brome Grass	6 lbs..... Ky. Blue Grass	5 lbs..... Meadow Fescue
4 lbs..... Timothy	2 lbs..... Timothy	7 lbs..... Perennial Rye Grass	5 lbs..... Red Top, Hulled
6 lbs.... English Blue Grass	2 lbs..... Orchard Grass	6 lbs..... Hulled Red Top	5 lbs..... Alsike Clover
4 lbs..... Red Clover	5 lbs.... English Blue Grass	3 lbs..... Orchard Grass	5 lbs..... Timothy
2 lbs..... Alsike Clover	4 lbs..... Red Clover	2 lbs..... Red Clover	
	2 lbs..... Alsike Clover	2 lbs..... Alfalfa	
		3 lbs..... White Clover	
			Dry Light Sandy Soil
			8 lbs..... Ky. Blue Grass
			16 lbs..... Meadow Fescue
			10 lbs..... Brome Grass
			2 lbs..... White Clover

MORTON'S PASTURE GRASS MIXTURE FOR IRRIGATED LAND

Orchard Grass.....	15 lbs.	On low lying wet soils reduce the orchard grass and brome grass, adding some timothy and red top. Heavy seeding is necessary to get an early sod. In order to get a first-class pasture a stand must be obtained, so take pains with it. Sow with a light cover crop and remove the crop as soon as cut. Take a crop of hay the second season, to allow the grasses to become well rooted before pasturing. For horses or hogs, use Alfalfa pasture, or in high altitudes, a mixture of alsike clover and timothy.
Awnless Brome.....	15 lbs.	
Meadow Fescue.....	10 lbs.	
Timothy	6 lbs.	
Yellow Sweet Clover.	4 lbs.	
	50 lbs.	

THE ABOVE QUANTITIES ARE FOR ONE ACRE.

Fifty Lbs., \$8.50, not Postpaid. See Pink List for Latest Prices.

Sudan Grass

It Laughs at Droughts and Rejoices When It Rains.

Sudan Grass is a tall, leafy annual grass of the sorghum family. Being a native of a hot dry climate it is naturally adapted to the relatively dry conditions of parts of the middle west. It has proved itself so well adapted to western conditions that in a few years it has become one of our dependable and staple crops.

It is primarily a hay crop and yields an average of two cuttings or about 4 tons of fine hay per acre; but each year more and more farmers are using it as a summer pasture.

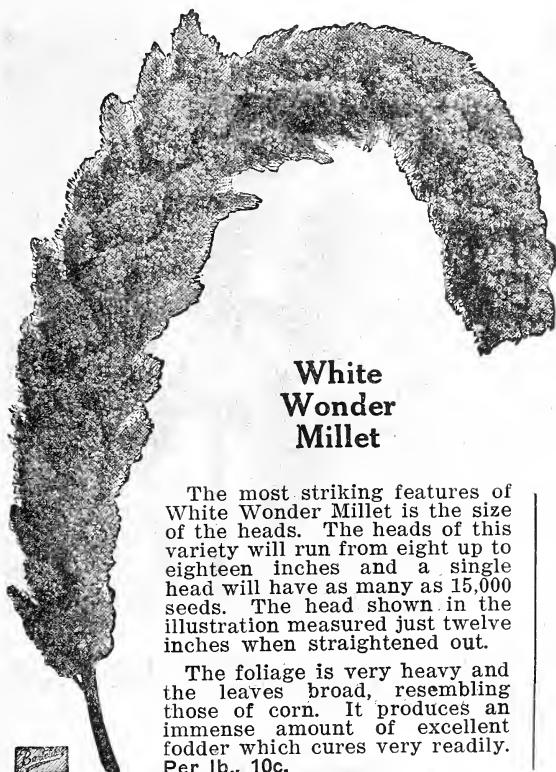
When planted for hay or pasture the best method is to plant from 15 to 25 pounds to the acre with a grain drill. The amount of seed de-

pends on the soil, climate and rainfall. When planted for seed production the best results are obtained by planting from 2 to 4 pounds to the acre in rows 40 to 44 inches apart.

The planting should not be done until the soil is thoroughly warm. It can be planted in Kansas as late as July 15 and can therefore be put on land where corn, kaffir and other small grains have failed.

We have been growing and selling Sudan Grass seed for a number of years and can at all times supply the best seed at the lowest market prices.

See our Pink List for latest prices.



White Wonder Millet

The most striking features of White Wonder Millet is the size of the heads. The heads of this variety will run from eight up to eighteen inches and a single head will have as many as 15,000 seeds. The head shown in the illustration measured just twelve inches when straightened out.

The foliage is very heavy and the leaves broad, resembling those of corn. It produces an immense amount of excellent fodder which cures very readily. Per lb., 10c.

In this country there are some sections where the growing of Millet for seed is of prime importance. In general, however, Millet is used in this country as a catch crop and for this purpose it is a very valuable variety, as it can be sown quite late and still make an excellent crop of hay. By sowing Millet a farmer can often utilize a piece of land which would otherwise be idle. It is also an excellent thing to grow on foul land to get rid of weeds.

Common Millet

One of the earliest and makes good hay. Per lb., 10c.

Siberian Millet

Early, hardy, withstands drought. Used in the north. Per lb., 10c.

German Millet

Large heads, heavy yield of seed and an enormous yield of fodder. Per lb., 10c.

Cultivated German Millet

The purest and highest type of German Millet. Grown especially for stock seed. Per lb., 10c.

Japanese Millet or "Billion Dollar Grass"

Recommended highly for feeding dairy cattle, young stock and sheep, being very rich in nutritious elements. If sown in the latter part of April will be ready to cut for hay by the middle of July. Attains a height from 5 to 7½ feet according to season. In drills plant 10 to 12 pounds per acre; broadcast 15 pounds per acre. Lb., 10c.

Pearl Millet or Pencillaria

An annual of rapid growth, throwing out numerous suckers. Can be mowed several times a season. If allowed to grow 6 or 7 feet high it makes a tremendous amount of fodder. Per lb., 25c.

Broom Corn

Broom Corn can be grown any place where there is three months of good growing weather. Light, sandy soils produce finer and tougher brush. The various processes of cutting, hauling, threshing, drying and preparing the brush for the market require considerable knowledge and experience. A person should therefore either get full information from an experienced grower or grow Broom Corn on a rather small scale the first season.

Scarborough Dwarf Broom Corn

This variety has become very popular in the broom corn growing section. It grows from five to six feet tall and is earlier than the common dwarf. The seed is on the upper third of the head and threshes easily and clean. The straw is threadlike, round and preferred by all manufacturers. It yields heavily. Three to five seeds should be planted in each hill and the hills should be thirty inches apart.

Black Japanese Brown Corn

The two special features of this new broom corn are: First, the length of brush; and second, the freedom from center-stem. The plant grows tall, up to 10 feet and the brush is often 26 inches long.

Improved Evergreen

This broom corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine.

Dwarf Essex Rape

In the northern states it can be used as an all season crop, but in the middle and southern states it is best for late summer and fall planting. It makes excellent pasture for hogs, sheep, cattle and chickens. It will endure severe cold weather and will last a long time after the ordinary pasture grasses succumb to frost. Sow on wheat stubble for fall pasture.

Rape may be sown either broadcast or in rows. If in drills it takes from three to five pounds and if broadcast from five to ten pounds per acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.

SEE PINK LIST FOR PRICES OF ALL MILLETS.



Saccharine Sorghums

Cane should be planted soon after corn when the soil is thoroughly warm. In planting for syrup production, sorghum should be planted in rows from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Seeding should be done so that the plants stand from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row and to do this requires from 2 to 4 lbs. of seed to the acre. Cane is often not cultivated but careful cultivation will increase the yield to a considerable extent.

For fodder or forage cane is planted broadcast or in rows. Drilling in rows is generally recommended. The amount of the seed planted should be governed by the amount of moisture in the soil at planting time and the rainfall during the growing season. A forage crop is not expected to produce much grain and the stalks should stand thick enough on the ground to produce fine—not coarse—forage. At the same time, it must be remembered that a certain amount of moisture will care for only a certain number of plants.

Japanese Honey-Drip. Another large, leafy sweet sort which makes a heavy yield of forage and syrup.

Black Amber. The old standard variety especially adapted to the states north of Kansas where early maturity is of importance.

Red Amber. A comparatively new variety brought from Australia. A little later than the Black Amber but more leafy and sweeter.

Kansas Orange. A heavy yielding variety grown for forage, silage, seed, and syrup. It is rather late in maturing seed as it takes from 100 to 110 days.

Red Top or Sumac. Grown very extensively in Texas, Oklahoma, and southwestern Kansas for fodder. The plants are stocky, very leafy, and sweet. The seeds are small and therefore a bushel will plant a large acreage.



Cane

Sourless. A variety in Western Kansas. It is similar to the Kansas Orange, not quite so sweet, but less likely to sour.

CERTIFIED SEED

You will find Certified Seed of Kaffir and Sorghums listed on our Pink Price List. This seed was inspected in the field by representatives of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association and is certified as being pure stock and of extra fine quality.

Our supply of Certified Seed is limited so we suggest that you order early, before our stocks are exhausted.

Hegari (Dwarf)

This greatly resembles the Dwarf Blackhulled white kaffir, but the heads are larger. Its stems are thicker than kaffir and more juicy. It grows from 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall and matures in from 85 to 100 days. A heavy yielder and a good crop to plant late in the season.

Kaffir Corn

Farmers of the west and middle west where the annual rainfall is below thirty inches should plant more Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, and Feterita and less corn. A good rule is to plant corn only on land which has produced not less than twenty-five bushels per acre at least once out of the past five years.

A good seed bed for corn will prove a good seed bed for Kaffir. The field should be prepared with these objects in view: to store and conserve moisture, to permit deep rooting of the plants, and to free the ground of weeds.

Pink Kaffir (Sure to Mature)

This is from ten days to two weeks earlier than White Kaffir and this difference often means just the difference between a heavy yield and a field ruined by early frost.

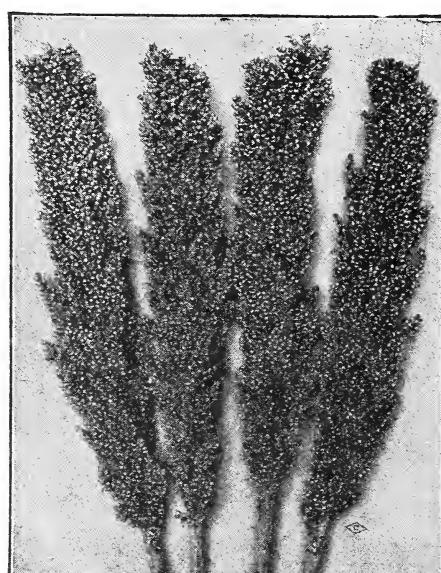
Pink Kaffir will grow in wetter soil and will stand more dry weather than White Kaffir. Unlike other kaffirs the Pink does not stop growing in dry weather but keeps right on. The stalk of Pink Kaffir is slender but the plant has just as many leaves and makes just as much fodder as do other Kaffirs. The heads are rather slender but long.

White Kaffir

The old standard. Has a strong stem, with wide leaves which make excellent fodder either green or dried.

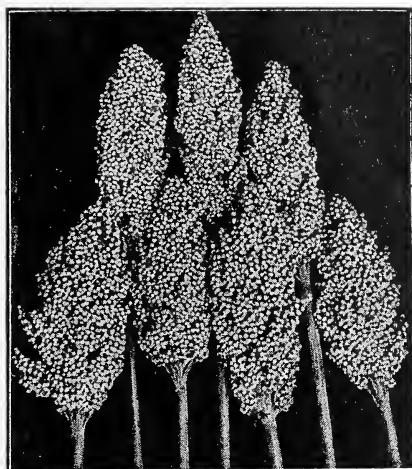
Red Kaffir

Taller than the white and stalks are more slender but juicy and leafy. The seed is small and rather hard and brittle. Does well on poor land and ripens a little earlier than the white.



Kaffir

SEE OUR PINK LIST FOR PRICES.



Feterita

Shallu or Egyptian Wheat

It grows quite tall and stools out from the roots, a single grain producing from three to six stalks. The heads are similar to broom corn heads and are well filled with plump, round, white seeds. The fodder makes excellent feed for horses and cattle and the grains makes fine chicken feed. Lb., 15c.

Darso

A new grain sorghum with a low-growing, sweet, juicy stem, showing 12 to 13% of sugar in the juice. The sweet stalk makes it an excellent roughage crop. It has become popular as a grain producer making very heavy yields. It grows dwarf and can be cut with a header.

Cow Peas

Improve the Soil—Fine Fodder—Excellent Ensilage—Proof Against Chinch Bugs.

Cow Peas, being legumes, have the same ability to improve the soil as do clovers and alfalfa. They are easily planted, easily grown, make good pasture, can be fed green, make fine hay and excellent ensilage, especially when planted with corn. The decaying roots and stems add food value to the soil and the whole vines are often turned under for fertilizer.

When planted for hay, pasture or fertilizer they should be broadcasted or drilled at the rate of one bushel to the acre. Another method is to plant the Cow Peas between the rows of corn after the corn is laid by, or to plant in the row with the corn. They make a fine crop to put in after Potatoes as they enrich the soil and keep it in fine condition for the next crop of potatoes.

Chinch bugs will not eat Cow Peas.

Field Beans

White Navy. The standard white beans of medium size. Plant in drills so as to cultivate with a horse, 25 to 30 pounds enough to sow an acre. Lb., 15c.

Castor Beans. These will do well on any good corn land. They should be planted in rows so that they can be cultivated and planted at the rate of about one bushel to 15 acres. Lb., 15c.

Dawn Kaffir

Dawn Kaffir is an improved type of early maturing, drought resisting Kaffir. The stalks are only medium leafy but are juicy. The heads are not large but compact and well filled. Dawn Kaffir matures in from 100 to 105 days and the grain yield is very good. Dawn Kaffir is especially valuable to western and southwestern Kansas and other districts where conditions are not favorable for corn.

Has been grown very successfully at the Kansas Experiment Station at Hays for years.

Yellow Milo Maize

Milo Maize is a heavy yielder and a wonderful drought resister and has been found to be more dependable than Kaffir. It is planted, cultivated and handled like Kaffir but having a softer grain it should be planted a little later. Lb., 10c.

Feterita

Feterita is recommended especially for its earliness and its ability to withstand dry weather. Chinch bugs do attack it but they seem to prefer other crops. The grain is white, large and softer than that of Kaffir. It should not be planted too early nor too deeply. Lb., 10c.

Soy Beans

The Soil Builders

The Soy Bean is a wonderful soil improver, makes very nutritious hay, excellent ensilage. Soy Beans as feed take the place of oil or gluten meal.

The soil is prepared as for corn. Drill the seed in at the rate of from three to six pecks per acre. The heavier seeding being for hay or pasture.

Soy Beans intended for hay should be cut as soon as the pods begin to form, for ensilage allow plants to come as near maturity as possible without dropping their leaves. Put in the silo with corn. When intended for seed, harvest before the beans are mature or they will shatter badly. Handle when the dew is on.

A. K. Early, height 36 to 42 inches, seed light green color, bushy type with rank foliage, surpassed by Mongol or Mid-West in yield.

Morse. Medium early, height 36 to 48 inches, seed light green color, upright growth with medium foliage. Surpassed by Mid-West in yield.

Virginia. Medium early, height 54 to 66 inches, seed light green color, upright growing type with medium foliage inclined to vine. Yield only fair.

Mid-West. Medium late, height 30 to 38 inches, seed dark green color, bushy with rank foliage, pods small but yield is heavy.

Black Wilson. Medium late, height 30 to 38 inches, seed very dark green color, bushy type with medium rank foliage. Yield good.

Mammoth Late. Very late, height 35 to 42 inches, seed dark green color, upright grower with stiff stem and heavy foliage. Does not mature here at Lawrence.

Field Peas

Culture. Field Peas deserve more general cultivation. They are equal to corn in fattening hogs and are ready for feed several weeks earlier. Can be sown advantageously with oats or will do well alone. As a land fertilizer they are very beneficial. For such the crop should be plowed under when they begin to bloom. They will grow on most any kind of land.

White Seeded. Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

Peanuts INOCULATE PEANUTS

Until recently it was thought that Peanuts could be raised only in the South, but they are now raised as far North as Iowa. In the last few years Peanuts have become very popular for dry land farming. They are classed with Dwarf Milo and Feterita in their ability to withstand dry weather.

The tops of the plants make good hay, and in the Southern States it brings a very good price. The yield, even in dry seasons, is often one-half to three-quarters of a ton of hay and from fifteen to sixty bushels of nuts per acre. The whole peanut plant makes nice feed for forcing cows to a high yield of milk and for rapidly fattening cattle and hogs, especially when combined with grain of Milo. A common method of harvesting is to let the hogs gather the nuts.

The Spanish Peanuts are generally planted when wanted for farm use. The nuts are small but they stand dry weather better.

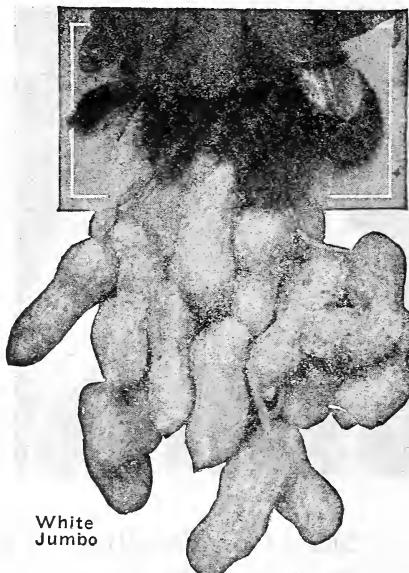
Peanuts do best in light sandy loam. They should be planted in rows from 28 to 36 inches apart and from 9 to 16 inches apart in the row. They need not be shelled but should be soaked in warm water for a day or so and then planted at once in warm soil. Planting should not be done until weather is good and warm. They should be cultivated and kept clean until they begin to peg or form pods. After that they should be left alone.

It takes from one peck to a peck and a half of shelled nuts and from a bushel to a bushel and a half in the shell to plant an acre.

White Jumbo. This is the standard variety for roasting. The peanuts are three times as large as those of the ordinary Spanish peanut. The nuts proper grow in fine double-jointed hulls of beautiful white appearance, are from one-half to one inch in length, and of fine flavor. An excellent variety worthy of the highest recommendation. Lb., 25c.

Spanish. The earliest variety grown, pods are small, but remarkably well filled and solid, and the yield per acre is very large. Can be cultivated with the plow. Because of its early habit and easy cultivation it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. Lb., 25c.

Tennessee Red Peanuts. This is the best of all varieties adapted to the soil of Oklahoma and Texas. Pods contain four and five large nuts. Better yielder than any other variety. Pure seed



White Jumbo

of this variety is very scarce. We have only a limited amount to offer. Per lb., 25c.
Inoculated Peanuts make bigger yields.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

No Poultry Yard is Complete Without Them. Single heads measure 15 to 20 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. For poultry it is the best egg-producing food known. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground any time from early spring to the middle of July. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. Lb., 15c; 4 lbs., 50c.

Sand Vetch INOCULATE VETCHES (Vicia Villosa)

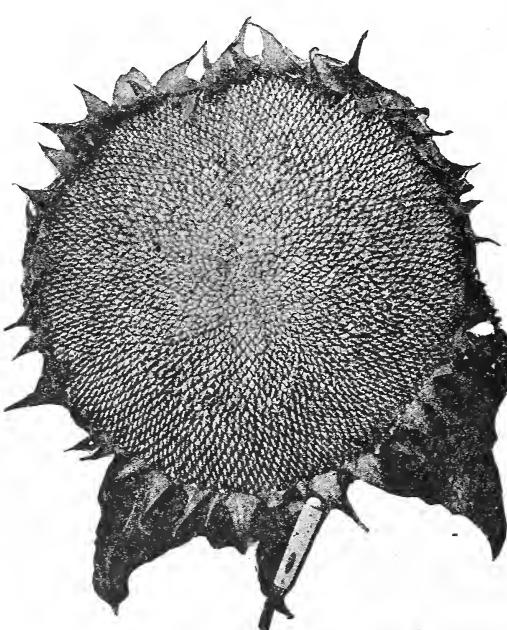
Sometimes called Hairy Vetch or Winter Vetch. This is one of the most valuable plants for forage and fertilizing purposes. It will succeed and make a good crop on poor, sandy soils and also a better crop on good land. It is perfectly hardy throughout the United States and remains green all winter. Vetch belongs to the same family as Alfalfa and Sweet Clover, and has the same ability to gather nitrogen from the air and store it in the root system. The roots are very extensive and add a good deal of valuable material to the soil. It thus improves the conditions and the productiveness of the land for the crops to follow.

It is an excellent catch crop, makes good hay, silage, and pasture. Vetch can be sown from July until November, and should be sown broadcast at the rate of about 30 lbs. per acre together with one bushel of either oats or rye. Vetch grows quite tall and needs the oats or rye for support. They then make a better growth, and are more easily harvested and cured. For a hay crop the Vetch should be cut just after the oat or rye has headed out. The yield of green fodder is immense. Lb., 25c.

Spring Vetches or Tares. Similar in growth to Sand Vetch, but for spring planting only. Lb., 20c.

Hemp Seed. This is a crop that deserves more attention. The seed can be marketed with us. The fibre is in demand in the Eastern markets. Lb., 15c.

Vetches should be inoculated. (See page 88).



Mammoth Russian Sunflower



Miscellaneous Field Seeds

Kanota Kansas Oats

The two characteristics which make Kanota especially valuable for Kansas are its earliness and its ability to yield large crops.

In tests on the Agronomy farm Kanota has ripened on the average of one week earlier than Red Texas, two days earlier than Kherson and one day earlier than Burt. Growers have uniformly reported Kanota to be from 7 to 10 days earlier than Red Texas.

In sections where hot weather and midsummer droughts are common this early maturity is a tremendous advantage, especially when combined with heavier yields.

When Kanota was first tested by Kansas farmers in 1919 it outyielded other varieties, and the average difference between it and local Red Texas was 15.3 bushels per acre. In 1920 tests were made in 24 counties with the result that Kanota produced an average yield of 45 bushels per acre as compared with 38.3 bushels of other varieties. Wherever grown it has outyielded Red Texas from 5 to 15 bushels per acre.

The grain of Kanota averages 5 pounds per bushel more than Red Texas and the plants of Kanota are slightly shorter. Kanota seems to be able to withstand spring freezes better than Red Texas but it will require further experiments to establish this as a fact.

We have some very nice, genuine Kanota Oats and would ask you to see our Pink List for prices.

RED RUST-PROOF. Largely grown in this State; it is a heavy yielder and sure cropper and entirely rust-proof, makes a very heavy grain. The stock in this variety is Kansas grown from stock obtained from Texas, which will, we are sure, prove satisfactory.

Speltz or Emmer

A grain for dry lands introduced from Russia. This is a remarkable grain, and should receive the attention of all farmers. It is a species of drought-resisting Barley, and not inclined to rust. It will produce a fair crop under almost any condition of climate, but grows best in dry prairie regions with hot summers, giving excellent results. Thrives on poor land in stony ground. The experiment stations of both Dakotas report that it resists drought more than oats or barley. All

animals eat it greedily and are fond of the straw. It will undoubtedly become a regular valuable crop for stock feed. Sow 70 to 80 pounds per acre very early, same as barley or oats.

Barley

Sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre.

Six-Rowed. This barley succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. It is sown in the spring, and can be grown farther North than any other grain. Sow from two to two and a half bushels per acre.

White Hulless. This is used mainly for food, and it produces one of the best hog fatteners that we know of. It is equal to the best Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, or Illinois corn, as a fattener, and is surer than most any other crop. The yield the past season was fifty bushels to the acre. Hulless barley did splendidly. We are urging farmers and stock raisers to give this splendid sort a trial.

SILVER HULLED BUCKWHEAT. An improved sort, much excelling the old common variety which it has about superseded with us. It blooms longer, matures sooner, and yields double the amount per acre. Husks thinner, corners less prominent and seeds of a beautiful light gray color. Flour made of this variety is pronounced better and more nutritious than others. Thirty to fifty pounds to an acre. Lb., 10c.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT. A new variety that has been raised here with good success. Early and very productive, with kernels twice the size of any other buckwheat, of a dark rich brown color and makes a superior flour. As it possesses a branching habit only half as much seed is required to plant an acre. Straw is very stiff and stands well up. Lb., 10c.

FLAX SEED. Largely grown in this State for seed. Sow one-half to three-quarters bushel to the acre. Can furnish choice, re-cleaned seed any time at market price.

CANARY SEED. As easily grown as wheat. Requires similar culture. 20 to 30 pounds to an acre. We are in the market for seed. Lb., 10c.

See our Pink List for prices of all grains. Please remember that all of our seeds are carefully selected and recleaned and not to be compared with ordinary grain.

Tree Seeds

Prices are postpaid.

APPLE. Apple seeds produce a hardy stock on which the varieties are budded or grafted.

FRENCH CRABAPPLES. Lb., 80c.

RUSSIAN APRICOTS. Very hardy, fruit medium sized and of best quality. Oz., 10c; lb., 35c.

QUINCE. Quince seed generally produce the same variety from seed. The stock is used mostly for budding and grafting the pear. Oz., 40c; lb., \$4.00.

MAHALEB CHERRIES. One of the best varieties on which to graft cherries. Oz., 15c; lb., \$2.00.

PEAR. Stock is used for budding and grafting the choice varieties. Oz., 30c; lb., \$3.60.

MYROBOLAN PLUM. Produces a hardy, vigorous stock for grafting. Oz., 15c; lb., \$2.00.

Evergreens

ARBOR-VITAE, AMERICAN CEDAR. An evergreen of very great value for ornamental hedges. Its timber is exceedingly beautiful, lasting a hundred years in exposed situations without showing signs of decay. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$4.50.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A well known evergreen of high Northern latitudes. It is one of the most graceful spruces with a light spreading spray, frequently branching almost to the ground. The wood is coarse-grained, but is used in great quantities for rough work. The bark is very extensively used in tanning. It is a beautiful tree for the lawn and makes a highly ornamental hedge. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$8.00.

WHITE or WEYMOUTH PINE. The pine lumber of commerce is mostly the product of this species. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$6.50.

RED CEDAR. Grows in all sections, very valuable timbers, a fine ornamental tree, will stand the dry, hot winds of Nebraska and Western Kansas, and is fine for windbreaks and around the farm house and stock yards. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lbs., \$1.60.

CYPRESS. They are very fine for ornamental purposes and largely used for that. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; lb., \$4.00.

CHINESE ARBOR-VITAE. A very beautiful tree for towns and ornamental hedges, for which purpose it has been a long time in cultivation. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; lb., \$2.25.

Rocky Mountain Evergreen

PICEA PUNGENS (Colorado Blue Spruce). From selected blue trees only. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; lb., \$6.00.

ABIES DOUGLASII (Douglas Spruce). 45,000 seeds to the pound. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; lb., \$8.00.

PINUS PONDEROSA (Yellow Pine). 16,000 seeds to the pound. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; lb., \$4.25.

PICEA ENGLEMANII (Similar to the Blue Spruce). Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; lb., \$8.00.

ABIES CONCOLOR (Colorado Black Balsam). Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$3.25.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Seeds with very hard shells should be soaked immediately before planting to hasten germination. The simplest plan is to drop them into quite hot water, about 120 degrees Fahrenheit, until they show signs of swelling up. They must not be allowed to become dry again before sowing. Some kinds of seeds will lay over one, two or even three years, before germinating and it is therefore not advisable to condemn them too hastily.

Deciduous Trees

AILANTHUS, TREE OF HEAVEN. Grows to large size and the foliage has a rich tropical appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.35.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. Of all the trees that have been suggested as adapted to the formation of timber plantations, the Catalpas stand pre-eminent. It is exceedingly rapid in growth, its adaptation to most all soils and situations; its wide range of latitude; its extraordinary success on the western and northern prairies; the ease and certainty with which it is transplanted; the strong vitality and freedom from disease and insects; the incomparable value of its timber; the almost imperishable nature of the wood when used for posts, railroad ties and in other exposed situations, and the unrivaled beauty of its flowers, all point to the Catalpa as the tree to plant. The yearling Catalpa should be cut off above the ground. It will then insure a straight and stronger growth the following season. The same treatment applies on hard and soft Maples. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

SUGAR MAPLE. This is one of our highly prized native trees. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$2.00.

SOFT or SILVER LEAF MAPLE. One of the most beautiful of Maples. Can give prices in May.

WHITE ASH. This is one of the most valuable varieties for forest planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.25.

ASH-LEAVED MAPLE or BOX ELDER. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE BIRCH. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.00.

WHITE ELM. It is the largest of the native elms, often growing to the height of 80 feet. Ask for price in May.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. Said to be most valuable for our climate. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; lb., \$6.50.

YELLOW or BLACK LOCUST. This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hard, durable timber. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

HONEY LOCUST. This is a large and handsome tree, the trunk and branches generally set with long and formidable spines. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 85c.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

OSAGE ORANGE. A native of Texas, but has been generally introduced over the country because of its extensive employment as a hedge plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

BLACK WALNUT. One of our most valuable varieties for timber planting. Lb., 10c.

ENGLISH WALNUT. Lb., 60c.

PAWPAW. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50.

SYCAMORE. A native tree extending over a large portion of the United States. Oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

PERSIMMON. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.75.

HACKBERRY. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$2.00.

TREE CRANBERRY or SNOWBALL. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$4.50.

DOGWOOD. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$2.00.

SASSAFRAS. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$2.00.

WHITE FRINGE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.50.

GOLDEN CHAIN TREE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

CALYCANTHUS. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

WITCH HAZEL. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$4.00.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Order Insecticides with your seeds. You are sure to need them later. Poisons can not be mailed.

Aphicide Kills Aphis

Aphicide is the result of careful investigations and experiments to combine nicotine with a special combination dust carrier which permits of the application of nicotine in a smoky dust. This dust is so fine that it resembles smoke and penetrates even to the underside of the leaves. It really gasses the Aphis, Chinch, Thrips, etc., to death, and they stay dead.

Aphis are very prolific, the young being produced six per day and begin to reproduce when six days old. Therefore, a dust to be effective must be 100 per cent efficient. If you only kill 90 per cent of the Aphis you will have just as many in two days as you had before. Aphicide No. 10 gets practically 100 per cent results and is practical and effective.

Melon and cucumber growers should keep Aphicide on hand at all times and be prepared to kill the aphis as soon as they appear.

Aphicide is very effective in killing False Chinch Bugs on radishes, turnips, spinach and lettuce.

The old way to kill the Black Squash Bug was to catch him, lay him on a rock and hit him with another rock. Aphicide No. 10 will kill all the young squash bugs and some of the old ones. If you keep the young ones killed there will soon be no old ones.

Aphicide No. 10 kills Onion Thrips. This dust when blown on the plants reaches the Thrips readily and kills them; resulting in thrifty plants when otherwise the crops might be destroyed.

It is very effective on the Striped Cucumber Beetle.

If you notice your melon vines with a few leaves curled examine the underside and you will probably find Aphis.

Don't delay. Hit them early and hit them hard. Give Aphicide a chance. It will kill the Aphis and save you a lot of money.

Price, lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$25.00, f. o. b. Lawrence, Denver or Rocky Ford, Colo.



(Nicotine Sulphate—Cannot Be Mailed)

This is splendid for use as a contact spray to kill green and woolly Aphis, Plant Lice, Red Spiders, Cabbage Aphis, and Onion Thrips. It is especially effect for the green aphis or Plant Lice on Roses, Sweet Peas, Shrubs and Apple trees. "Black Leaf 40" is excellent for dipping animals and controls sheep ticks and lice on sheep, cattle, hogs and other animals. Price, per ounce bottle, 35c, makes 3 to 6 gallons of spray; ½ lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$3.50.

Devoe's Paris Green

The old reliable and effective poison for Potato Bugs, Tobacco Bugs and other leaf-eating insects. Can be applied either dry or in solution of water. Devoe's is the strongest and brightest on the market. ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c. See Pink List for prices in larger quantities. Cannot be mailed.

Dry Bordeaux Mixture

For scale, blight and fungous diseases. The best fungicide for curing or preventing Black Rot, Mildew, Blight, Leaf Curl, Scab or other Fungous diseases on fruits and plants. Use eight pounds of Bordeaux with 50 gallons of water to make a 4-4-50 mixture and ten pounds Bordeaux to 50 gallons of water to make 5-5-50 mixture. Lb., 35c; 4 lb., \$1.10. See Pink List for prices of larger quantities. Cannot be mailed.

London Purple

This is a strong, effective, quick-killing insecticide which has been used quite generally since 1878. It is economical to use, it kills quickly; is extremely light and fine; ideal for application in dry form; has splendid suspension qualities in liquid spray; sticks splendidly to foliage even in damp and rainy weather; it is easy to get complete coverage as the color stands out and shows the distribution; when used as directed it will not harm the foliage.

Excellent for potatoes, cotton and tobacco. ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 4 lbs. for \$1.20. Cannot be mailed.

2-Way Spray

An approved balanced combination spray for combating chewing insects and fungus diseases in one application. Can be applied as a dust or as a liquid spray. Is composed of 14% Arsenate of Lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture.

2-Way Spray should be used on apples, pears, quinces, cherries, grapes, currants, gooseberries, potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, egg plants and beans. 1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.20. Cannot be mailed.

Devoe Sure Noxem

Cannot be mailed

The ideal insecticide for the home garden. Use as a dust. Just sift from the shaker top carton onto the plants when they are damp with dew. Is effective against chewing insects that prey upon house and garden plants, shrubs, vines, melons, tomatoes, cabbages, currants, vegetables and flowers. Not as dangerous to use as are Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c.

Lime and Sulphur

It is generally conceded that this is the best defense against San Jose scale. This is the convenient dry powder form. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35. See our Pink List for prices in larger quantities.

Arsenate of Lead

An effective insecticide for leaf-eating insects and particularly suitable for every tender foliage. Can be used either dry or in solution. The dry method is more practical for small gardens or few trees. When used as a spray use 1½ to 2 pounds to 100 gallons of water for trees and 2 to 2½ pounds to 100 gallons for potatoes. ½ lb., 25c; lb., 37c. See Pink List for prices in larger quantities. Cannot be mailed.

Devoe Spray Calendar

This tells how, when and what to spray. It is free. Ask us for a copy.

Volck

The scientific, effective and safe spray for Rose Mildew, Scale Insects, Mealy Bugs, White Flies, Red Spiders, Rust Mites, Aphids, and Leaf Eating Insects.



It has the recommendation of the Department of Entomology of the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station as an effective spray for the control of plant lice, scale insects, thrips and leaf hoppers; and when properly applied a practically 100% effective spray for the control of Red Spider on plants in greenhouses or on shrubs and trees out of doors.

Volck is effective against practically all species of scale insects. Thoroughly wet the scale with the spray and Volck will kill it. Spray at any time of the year.

Volck will kill mealy bugs. Spray whenever the bugs appear and in some cases a second spraying after an interval of two or three weeks is advisable.

Volck kills white flies on plants. The spray should be applied when the adults are not flying.

Red Spider is probably the most general and persistent pest nurserymen and florists have to contend with. In the past sulphur or some of the sulphur compounds have been used but the control has not been satisfactory. The control was only partial and many plants cannot stand sulphur. Many evergreens show very serious burn after use of lime sulphur.

Volck is the most efficient spray on the market for

the control of Red Spider. It kills this pest in all stages, egg to adult. And it is safe to use on the most tender plants under glass or out of doors.

Volck is very effective on Aphids and can be made still more so by combining it with Nicotine Sulphate.

Volck acts as a repellent to leaf eating insects. When a plant is sprayed with Volck, grubs, beetles and other leaf eating insects cease to eat the leaves and avoid the plants.

While Volck controls Rose Mildew it is not a fungicide. Dry Bordeaux can be mixed with Volck and the combined spray used for mildews, rusts, blights, scabs and other diseases at the same time that scale or mealy bug control measures are being taken.

Volck can be applied with any sprayer that will give sufficient pressure to thoroughly wet the bugs. Full directions are on each package.

1/2 pint, 50c; pint, 75c; quart, \$1.00; gallon, \$3.00; 5 gallon, \$12.50; 28 gallon drum, \$40.00, postage, express or freight extra. Volck can be mailed.

It has long been known that of all insecticides, Petroleum oils are the best. The trouble has been that these oils poisoned the plants as well as the bugs. Petroleum being a complex mixture of many oils Mr. Volck conceived the idea that the oils that poisoned the bugs were not the same oils that poisoned the plants. He worked on this problem for years and finally separated the plant poisons from the bug poisons. Volck is the final product.

Bug Death Alpha

Bug Death Alpha is a combination of Bug Death, sulphur, lime and tobacco dust which makes an excellent insecticide and fungicide. It kills sucking insects and is not poisonous to bees, birds, chickens, animals or human beings. 10 lbs., \$1.45; 80-lb. keg, \$8.50, f. o. b. Lawrence.



Hammond's Slug Shot

Apply by dusting over the plants. It kills potato bugs, black fleas on cabbages, turnips, beets, radishes and egg plants, cabbage, currant and gooseberry worms, aphid and green fly on roses, and is sure death to slugs on roses. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Derrisol

DERRISOL kills Aphids, Plant lice, Thrips, Leaf-hoppers, and many other soft-bodied sucking insects. DERRISOL is extremely effective in controlling Red Spiders, and it can be used to control some small leaf-eating larvae, such as cabbage worms, saw-fly larvae, SOL is extremely effective in controlling Red Spiders, and it can be used to control most insects. Being odorless and non-poisonous, it is a pleasant preparation to use, and can be safely used on plants, soon to be eaten. Derrisol is approved and used by many Agricultural College Experimental Stations, Orchardists, Florists and Gardeners, and can be mailed. It is absolutely the best for controlling Red Spiders. 1 oz. bottle, 35c; 8 oz. bottle, \$1.20; 1 lb. can, \$2.00; 2 lb. can, \$3.00; 10 lb. can \$12.00.

Legumes Should Be Inoculated



The Original Soil Innoculator

Raise legumes—grow alfalfa, clovers, soy, vetch, peas and beans—they are valuable feed crops—but be sure to inoculate them. All Agricultural Colleges advise this. Inoculated legumes draw their nitrogen from the air—not from the soil. They are soil builders, not soil robbers. Inoculation will produce more vigor and vitality, increasing the yield, quality, and add fertility to the soil.

Sold in tins packed in a rich, soil-like granular medium, easy to mix with seed. Contents always fresh and bacteria active and vigorous.

The Original Soil Inoculator—Registered in the U. S. Dec. 6, 1898—over 28 years ago.

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, PEAS, BEANS, SOYS, COWPEAS

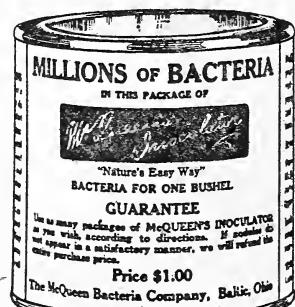
1/4 bushel size.....	\$0.40	Prices Reduced on Soy Beans, Cowpeas
1/2 bushel size.....	.60	
1 bushel size.....	1.00	1/2 bushel size.....\$0.40
5 bushel size.....	4.75	1 bushel size.....\$.70
Always state kind of seed.	2.50	5 bushel size.....2.50

NITRAGIN FOR GARDEN USES

Every garden needs Nitragin; garden size is for Peas, Sweet Peas, and Beans including Lima (3 in one inoculant). Price, 20c.

McQUEEN'S INOCULATOR

McQueen's Inoculator has a marvelous record—because it is field bred and farm grown, making it virile, kicking and ready to go. It makes poor land good—good land rich. It is "Nature's Easy Way" of enriching the soil and making greater crops—not only of legumes but of the following crops. McQueen's Inoculator is backed up by so strong a guarantee. This is for your protection. You are the judge of results.



"Nature's Easy Way"
BACTERIA FOR ONE BUSHEL
GUARANTEE

Buy as many packages of McQUEEN'S INOCULATOR as you wish, according to directions. If nodules do not appear in a satisfactory manner, we will refund the entire purchase price.

Price \$1.00
McQueen Bacteria Company, Baltic, Ohio

GUARANTEE

Use as many packages of McQueen's Inoculator as you wish, according to directions. If nodules do not appear in a satisfactory manner, we will refund the entire purchase price.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES

For Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch and Other Peas and Beans	For Clovers and Alfalfa
1/2 Bu. size.....\$0.50	1/2 Bu. size.....\$0.50
1 Bu. size.....1.00	1 Bu. size.....4.50
2 Bu. size.....2.50	Garden size, peas, sweet peas, beans and lima beans ... .20
3-2 Bu. size.....2.50	
6-12 Bu. size.....4.50	
	Postpaid.

Always state kind of seed you wish to inoculate.

The Modern Way to Protect Vegetable Seeds and Seedlings from Disease

This year try the DIPDUST method on at least part of your seeds and plant beds. Note the increased germination of the seed. Note, too, the greater vigor of the seedlings—and later, the more abundant yield and better crop. Then you will agree that DIPDUST pays its small cost many times over because it helps to:

1. Destroy the surface-borne diseases with which many seeds are infected.
2. Protect the seeds and seedlings against destructive soil organisms.
3. Prevent damping-off and allied diseases such as stem rot, root rot.
4. Increase germination, and in most cases improve the early growth of plants.
5. Eliminate to a large extent stunted and otherwise unprofitable plants.
6. Improve the quality and increase the yield.

DIPDUST for Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds and Potatoes

 Highly effective against seed borne scab, rhizoctonia and black-leg of potatoes. Simply dip the pieces to be treated in a mixture of Dipdust (in the proportion of 1 pound Dipdust to 2½ gallons of water) for a moment. Then dry and plant or store for future planting. No more 2-hour soaking with old fashioned treatments is required. Dipdust is not only much more quickly applied but is more effective. Will not injure cut seed pieces. One pound treats 15 to 20 bushels of potatoes.

Dipdust is also recommended for vegetable and flower seeds in general. It tends to increase germination, prevent many costly diseases and increase growing profits. Used as a dust. 1 pound treats from 6 to 8 bushels of seed.

	Prices
4 oz.	\$0.50
1 lb.	1.75
5 lbs.	8.00

Cannot be mailed.

BAYER DUST for Corn

 Permits earlier planting and tends to reduce seed decay, increases germination, prevents seedling blight, root and stalk rots and increases the yield. Simply dust the seed with Bayer Dust by placing the seed in a jar, milk can, iron drum, or barrel shaped churn. Add Bayer Dust at the rate of 3 oz. to a bushel of seed. Cover container tightly and shake, roll or rotate for about three minutes—and the seed are all ready to plant—or store for future planting. One pound treats 6 bushels of seed. Bayer Dust costs less than 5 cents an acre.

	Prices
4 oz.	\$0.50
1 lb.	1.75
5 lbs.	8.00

Cannot be mailed.

CYANOGEN

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Kills rats, mice, ground hogs, wood chucks, prairie dogs, moles, pocket gophers, chinch bugs, ants and other insects.

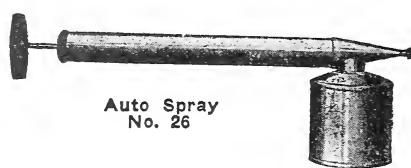
Cyanogen A is a powered material that gives off hydrocyanic-acid gas when exposed to the air. This gas is deadly to rodent and insect pests and will kill them almost immediately.

Write us for special circulars giving full information about the uses of Cyanogen.

Cyanogen A	Cyanogen Dusters	
1 lb.	Model No. 1.....	\$1.40
5 lbs.	Model No. 32.....	4.00
25 lbs.	Foot Pump	4.75

Cannot be mailed

Spray Pumps and Dusters



**Auto Spray
No. 26**

Auto Spray No. 26

A continuous Sprayer, having many superior mechanical features. The bowl can be detached by simply unscrewing it from the pump. This makes it very easy to clean the tank and syphon tube.

The entire Sprayer is very well made, and will last a long time.

Price 26B—Tin Pump and Brass Tank.....\$1.10
26C—Brass Pump and Brass Tank.....1.30
(Postage, 2 lbs., extra)

Barteldes Faultless Sprayer

One of the best low-priced tin sprayers on the market. Useful for applying lice sprays in the hen house, for applying Carbola, and for insecticides on rose bushes, shrubs, and plants. Price, 60c. Postage, 2 lbs., parcel post extra.

Auto Spray No. 1

Fully guaranteed and money refunded if not satisfactory after ten days. It is useful and practical for every variety of spraying, such as for trees, shrubbery, vines, up to five acres of field crops, disinfectants and small whitewashing jobs.

Each machine fitted with 2 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, fine spray nozzle, strongest construction possible and the troublesome safety valve is not necessary. Capacity three gallons.

The pump is two inches in diameter and of heavy, seamless brass. Can be easily removed and locked in by means of a cam. Absolutely air-tight and no screw connections of any kind. Two or three pumpings will empty the tank under high pressure.

The pump plunger can be removed and reinserted by simply drawing the leather cup into a sleeve. There is no wrinkling or disarranging the cup while inserting into the cylinder.

Each machine fitted with 2 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, fine spray nozzle, solid steam cap and either stop-cock or automatic shut-off as ordered.

The automatic shut-off is a great labor and solution saver and draws a cleaning wire through the nozzle at each operation.

The Auto Spray has more special and desirable features than any other pump and at the same time is of the best possible construction.

Auto Spray No. 1B. Brass tank with Auto Pop. Price, \$9.50.

Auto Spray No. 1D. Galvanized tank with Auto Pop. Price, \$6.50.

Either Sprayer with Stop-Cock instead of Auto Pop. Price, 50c less.

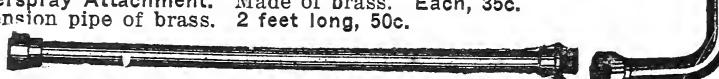
Auto Pop. Which is a patented device for controlling the spray and cleaning the nozzle aperture. Each, \$1.50.

Underspray Attachment. Made of brass. Each, 35c.

Extension pipe of brass. 2 feet long, 50c.



**Underspray
Attachment**



2 ft. Brass Extension Pipe

Duster Brown Duster

The Duster Brown is double acting, and therefore throws a continuous stream of powder. The container and pump are in one cylinder, which puts the weight in the right place for balance. The manifold on the top encloses two valves, and makes it possible for the operator to blow a steady stream of dust. The container holds approximately one quart and the air jet is so arranged that it acts as an agitator. 1-quart size, \$1.50. postpaid.



Duster Brown Duster



Feeny Dust Gun

A low priced but efficient gun for applying any insecticides or fungicides in powder form. Compact, well made, and puts out the powder in an even smoke-like cloud. You can puff it out in hazy clouds or shoot it far in larger clouds. All regulated by the stroke. Holds about one pint of powder. Price, \$1.25 postpaid.



Feeny Dust Gun

Victory Spray Pump No. 201, \$5.00

An efficient, high grade spray pump offered at a very low price which is based on quantity production. Tank holds $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons and is made of strong galvanized sheet steel, soldered inside and out, tested and guaranteed in every respect. Has a new quick action locking device. The pump is a one piece seamless pump cylinder of brass and has a ball valve. It is the strongest and simplest air pump ever put in a compressed air sprayer. An excellent all around sprayer for small trees, field crops, home and truck garden, vines, chicken houses, etc., etc. Complete with two feet 5 ply hose, Auto Pop Shutoff, Auto-spray Nozzle and carrying strap at the remarkably low price of \$5.00 f. o. b. Lawrence. Shipping weight 12 lbs.

Poultry Food and Supplies

Barteldes Sunflower Chick Feed

Here are two feeds that are made for quality and we have made them just as good as we know how. They are made up of good, clean, high quality ingredients; mix the proportion to give best results.

These feeds cost no more than the common cheap feeds which are on the market. Let us send you a sample to show you the quality. For prices please see our Pink List.

Barteldes Sunflower Hen Feed

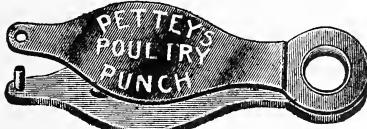
Crysco Grit

This is a lime grit and therefore does the work of both grit and oyster shell. Keep it before your chickens and chicks at all times. We have both fine and medium. See Pink List for prices.

We carry the following poultry feeds in stock at all times: Coarse Poultry Bone, Fine Poultry Bone, Meat Scraps, Oyster Shell, Sunflower Seed, Ground Oil Cake, Charcoal, Kaffir, Millet, and other feeds. See our Pink List for latest prices.

Improved Adjustable Leg Bands

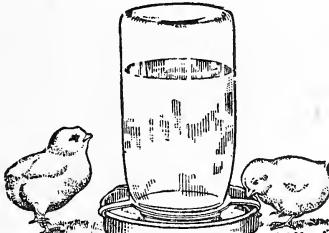
Made of pliable aluminum and can be adjusted to any size. They are securely locked, stay where they are put, will not come off and are light. They give perfect satisfaction. Postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c 50 for 50c; 100 for 90c; 250 for \$2.00.



This is a handy little pocket size punch, easy to use and is well made. It is easily worth the money. Price, 25c, postpaid.

N. W. Fountain and Feeder

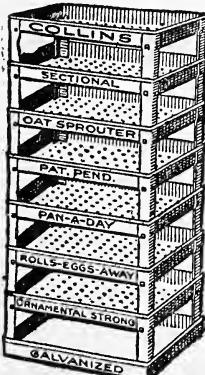
A five-inch simple and practical fount which we can furnish at a very low price. You can feed either grain or water in this feeder. Price 10c each; 3 for 25c, postpaid.



Colored Celluloid Spiral Leg Bands

These are made in ten colors: Red, green, amber, black, white, ruby, light blue and dark blue.

We have these in standard size for hens at 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c; 500 or more at 65c per hundred, postpaid.



A PRACTICAL, QUICK GROWING, FIRELESS SPROUTER
Whether you keep a few birds in the back yard or run a commercial plant, you want eggs during the Winter Months. To get these eggs you must give your hens the same food as they get in the spring—namely, green feed.

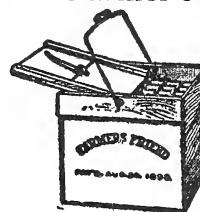
Get a Collins Oat Sprouter and you can supply your hens with green feed at a small cost and with very little labor. The Collins Oat Sprouter is absolutely safe as it requires no artificial heat except that furnished by any warm room. You can set it anywhere, near a stove, furnace, or in a sunny window.

The Collins Sprouter is made in units. Eight individual pans of high grade thoroughly galvanized steel, one pan for each day of the week, and a drip pan at the bottom. The pans fit one above the other, lifting off separately and when shipped or stored can be packed in a small space.

The seven pans are each properly perforated, so as to give the right amount of drainage. This is very important as it insures the sprouting of practically every fertile Oat and eliminates souring and rotting.

Eight Pans, 11x15 inches, weight 14 lbs., \$4.00, postage extra.

Farmer's Friend Egg Carrier



6 doz. size. Just right for people who drive in the country and like to buy fresh eggs. Insures count and prevents breakage. Takes only 8 1/2 x 12 1/2 inches floor space. Price, \$1.15.

Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder



A great feed and chick saver. Chicks can't get in and contaminate the feed or water, nor get drowned.

6-inch size, 8 holes, each, 15c.

8-inch size, 12 holes, each, 25c.

Add postage for lb.

Porcelain Nest Eggs

These are clean-cut and uniform. With these there is no danger of getting bad eggs mixed up with fresh ones, nor of hens acquiring the habit of egg eating. 7c each or 12 for 60c. If wanted by mail add 10c per dozen for postage. Write us for special quotations on gross lots.

Collins Oat Sprouter

A PRACTICAL, QUICK GROWING, FIRELESS SPROUTER

Vigoro Fertilizer

For Velvety Lawns, Beautiful Flowers, and Luxuriant Shrubs.

Vigoro is the result of many years of careful study, scientific research and actual growing tests; and is the ideal plant-food for flowers, lawns, gardens, shrubs and trees. Vigoro is packed in convenient size bags, is easy to apply and has no unpleasant odor. We recommend that Vigoro be applied at the rate of one to four pounds per 100 square feet of surface. For early spring application apply two to four pounds per 100 sq. ft., for summer or fall application one to two pounds per 100 sq. ft.

Full directions are given in the Home Beautiful booklet a copy of which is enclosed in each sack of Vigoro. 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00, all f. o. b. Lawrence.

Bigwin Seamed Bone Meal. Ammonia 3%, phosphoric acid 24% equivalent to 10.48 phosphorus. Per 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Bigwin 2-12-2. A complete fertilizer with a bone meal base. An excellent all purpose fertilizer, for flowers, vegetables or lawn. Ammonia 2%, available phosphoric acid 12%, with 6 to 8% becoming available later. Potash .00%. Per 100 lbs., \$2.55.

Nitrate of Soda. Promotes rapid growth, is odorless, very quickly and entirely soluble. Should be used sparingly and only after plants are above ground. For potted plants water every four days with a solution of $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to one gallon of water. Avoid wetting the foliage. Flower beds, one ounce to 12 square feet raked in lightly. Small gardens, a small handful or about 3 oz. on a plot 6x6 feet. Rake it into the soil but not nearer than three inches to the plant. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$7.50. Cannot be mailed.

An All-the-Year Fertilizer
for Garden and House
Plants

STIM-U-PLANT

Make Your Garden a
Wonder Garden

Being composed of water soluble materials of great feeding power and of known weight and percentage of plant food, Stim-U-plant Tablets can be applied directly to the soil at the base of the plants to feed them definite amounts of available food. Once in the soil they immediately dissolve and mingle with the soil water, pass into the root-hairs and roots to begin feeding the plants. No matter how fertile the soil may be, Stim-U-plant is effective in feeding the crops, because of its rich, available food content.

Small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000 tablets, \$3.50. all postpaid.

ADJUSTO PLANT SUPPORT

Here is the simplest, strongest, and most efficient plant support we have ever seen. It is instantly adjusted to any height and can be adjusted as the plant grows without disturbing the plant. It is indispensable for Tomatoes, Roses, Peonies, Dahlias, Hydrangeas, Carnations, and any other plants needing support.

We guarantee this support to please you.

Three foot, 25c each; \$2.25 per dozen, postpaid.

PERFECTION CORN GRADER

Here is a small hand corn grader that will grade your seed corn in a very efficient and satisfactory manner. This grader is for the farmer and will more than pay for itself in a season. The grader gets three grades of corn. Price, \$1.60, postpaid.

Carbola

Carbola provides the easy, quick and best way to "clean up" your farm buildings. It is a paint combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than carbolic acid, but harmless to the smallest chick or to stock that licks the painted surface.

Use Carbola instead of whitewash and disinfectants in Poultry houses, Stables, Cellars, Rabbit hutches, Hog pens, Garages, Dog kennels.

Carbola comes in powder form, and is turned into a smooth-flowing paint simply by mixing with hot or cold water; there is no waiting or straining. Apply with a brush or spray-pump to wood, brick, stone, cement, or over whitewash. Will not clog the sprayer. Dries a snow white. A pound of powder and one gallon of water cover 200 square feet.

5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 20 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$5.00; all postage, express or freight extra.

The Little Putnam Stove

The oil tank holds three pints of oil, and burns three to four weeks without refilling or any other attention. The wick never needs trimming. The stove with any kind of care will last a lifetime.

The Little Putnam Stove is used to keep the water from freezing during the winter months, and as the heater in a home-made Oat Sprouter.

The stove is absolutely fire-safe and non-explosive. If it is tipped over it will go out. If it becomes buried in the litter it will go out. One filling of oil will last from three to four weeks and the wick never needs trimming. The expense of running this stove throughout the winter is only 20 to 30 cents.

The increase in egg production resulting from keeping warm water before your hens will pay for the stove many times over. Price, postpaid, only \$2.50.



Neponset Paper Flower Pots

Made of waterproof fabric. Are absolutely unbreakable. The cheapest pot on the market. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch size, 1,000 to crate, weight 15 pounds per 1,000. Per 100, 80c; 500 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$5.00. 3 inch size, 1,000 to crate, weight 30 lbs. per 1,000, 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$4.00; 1,000 for \$7.25. 4 inch size, 500 to crate, weight 26 lbs. for 500. 100 for \$1.50; 500 for \$6.00; 1,000 for \$11.00. 5 inch size, 500 in crate, weight 45 pounds for 500. 100 for \$2.00; 500 for \$9.00; 1,000 for \$17.00.

All prices f. o. b. Lawrence or Denver.

Asparagus Knife and Dandelion Digger



The best tool we have ever used for digging Dandelions. 40c each. Postage 5c extra.

Apache Grist Mill

The Apache grinds all dry grains such as corn, wheat, rye, coffee, rice, and spices. Makes meal, flour, hominy chop, breakfast foods, etc. It will grind a quart of table meal in 2 minutes. The grinding plates can be taken out easily, for cleaning, and will last for years. It is equipped with a large fly-wheel and is ball-bearing, making it easy to run and a rapid grinder. The adjusting screw is easily turned by hand and is held in any position by a spring. Price, \$7.50 each.

Royal Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder

They are the most accurate and economical machines for sowing Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, and other small seeds broadcast. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather. The quantity of seed sown is accurately governed by the wheel, which moves correspondingly slow or fast as the machine is run over the ground. It has a strong wheel thirty-two inches in diameter with an inch-and-a-quarter by one-quarter-inch tire, is operated by a device that engages the wheel close to the hub, having a working correspondingly easy. It is instantly thrown out of gear, and amount of seed sown is quickly governed by changing the pin in the index plate as thereon indicated. This seeder does not injure or bunch the seed, but distributes it evenly the full length of the hopper.

Please note that the wheelbarrow seeders offered for less money have wooden wheel. You know how long these wooden wheel will last in comparison with the steel wheel of the Royal.

No. 11. Single Hopper Seeder. Sows all small seeds like clover, timothy, and alfalfa with hopper 14-ft. long. Price, each, \$10.25.

No. 12. Double Hopper Seeder. Sows all small seed like clover, timothy, alfalfa, and also chaffy seeds like red top, orchard grass, and clean blue grass, with hopper 14 feet long. Weight of seeder complete. 40 to 50 pounds. Price, each, \$11.25.

The Cyclone Seeder

A good seed sower will pay for itself in the sowing of a few acres. Three-fourths of a bushel of seed distributed evenly will give better results than a bushel of seed poorly distributed.

The Cyclone Seeder will distribute the seed perfectly even and will not throw it in an upward direction or against the operator but direct and evenly to the ground.

The machine is supplied with a patented interlock, double flange, non-solder tin distributing wheel and an automatic feed adjustment so that the seed can be let on or shut off instantly.

Three special features of the Cyclone are—Slant Feed Board, Sheet Steel Oscillating Feed Plate, Non-Solder Tin Distributing Wheel. Price, each, \$2.00, postpaid.



Cahooon's Patent Hand Seed Sower

For sowing alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seeds, etc. The best machine of the kind in the market. The grain is held in tight sheet iron hopper, surrounded by a bag that will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operator's neck and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from eight to twenty feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown the greatest distance. Price, \$4.75.



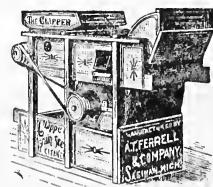
Clipper Seed and Grain Cleaners

You no doubt have admired the purity of our Alfalfa, Clover, and other seeds. All of these were cleaned on Clipper Mills and show the quality of the work done by these excellent cleaners. We have been using Clipper Mills in our ware houses for over 30 years and we know that they do good work.

The Clipper cleans by beans of screens which separate the grains of different sizes and also by means of a vertical air blast which separates seeds of different weights. This is an exclusive feature of the Clipper and by means of this light and shrunken grains can be blown out of the plump, heavy seeds.

Each mill is equipped with a complete set of twelve screens especially selected for general seed and grain cleaning.

The No. 1B and No. 2B are identical except in size, capacity, and price. We can furnish a six inch driving pulley so that power can be used for 50c extra.



F. O. B. Lawrence

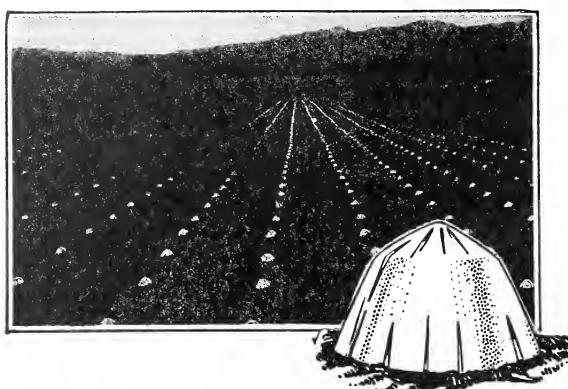
No. 1B	\$33.00	No. 1B.....	\$41.00
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No. 2B	40.00	No. 2B.....	47.00
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F. O. B. Denver

Prices include the full set of twelve screens.

SMALL GARDEN IMPLEMENTS



Last year thousands of growers added to the value of their vine crops by using HOTKAPS—shown above. This remarkable invention consists of a scientifically constructed wax paper cone that you place over each plant. Thus they are miniature hot-houses that protects plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting.

HOTKAPS not only protect plants, but make them grow harder and faster. Thus you get a greater crop production to market earlier for higher prices!

Higher Prices for Your Crop

This amazing new method of Plant Protection gets you *Higher prices for Larger and Quicker Crops.*

One man can "set" 3000 Hotkaps per day. They not only bring you higher prices, but are a method of crop insurance—against the danger of the elements.

Prices, 250 for \$3.50; 500 for \$6.00. Per roll, (1000 Hotkaps), \$11.50; (5000 Hotkaps), \$11.00, not postpaid.

Write for interesting pamphlet or order today!

HOTKAP SETTERS (not necessary but very useful in setting large quantities). \$2.50.

Lang's Hand Weeder

One of the best of this class, allowing use of hand while working. Each, 30c, postpaid.



Garden Trowel

Steel trowel with wood handle. Good for all around use. Price, 35c; postpaid, 40c.

CULTIVATOR HOE

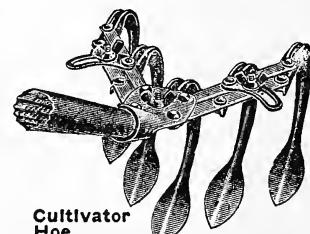
It is light, strong, well balanced and instantly adjustable to cultivate rows from 6 to 12 inches apart. It has five long, husky teeth, deeply channelled to give maximum strength with extreme lightness. They are convexed to insure perfect scouring. Center tooth is removable so that both sides of a row may be worked at the same time. Weight, 4 pounds. Price, \$1.00 each, f. o. b. Lawrence, postage extra.



Cultivator Rake

CULTIVATOR RAKE

This cultivator has a wide range of adjustment, from 6 inches, the width of the narrowest garden rows, to 18 inches, the maximum width. It is equipped with 9 teeth of high carbon steel. The middle tooth is removable so that both sides of a row may be worked at the same time. All adjustments are made by wide-waged thumb nuts, no tools are required. Weight 4 pounds. Price, \$1.25 each, f. o. b. Lawrence, postage extra.



Cultivator Hoe

ALL STEEL TROWEL

This is made from one piece of heavy gauge steel with handle shaped to fit the hand. The sharpened point makes digging easy. You can't wear it out. 40c each, postpaid, and 35c each, not postpaid.



All Steel Trowel

TENNESSEE GRINDING MILL

This is a wonderful little grinding mill for farm and family use. It is easily adjusted for fine or coarse grinding of wheat, corn, all grains, spices, coffee, etc. If you own one of these little mills you can always have fresh graham meal and corn meal for your table.

Price, \$3.25, f. o. b. Lawrence. If wanted by mail please add postage for 17 pounds. Extra set of grinders, 75c, postpaid.



HIGHEST QUALITY

You can't afford to cultivate in the old slow back-breaking way. The Planet Jr. way takes the drudgery out of labor, and produces bigger, better crops. Planet Jrs. are the greatest time-savers ever invented for farm or garden; and the most economical cultivating tools you can use. The Planet Jr. line is most complete. If you are interested in any garden or horse tools let us send you complete Planet Jr. catalog.



This accurate, durable, and easy-running tool seeds all garden seeds from the smallest up to peas and beans in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking out the next row at one passage. No time is lost. No seed is wasted. By removing the seeder parts you have a first-class single wheel hoe with a set of specially hardened steel tools.

NO. 3 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER. Holds three quarts and sows accurately. Price, \$17.50.

NO. 25 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. A most complete tool that will do all the work in the garden. Price, \$21.50.

NO. 35 SEEDER ATTACHMENT. Fastens with one bolt to any Planet Jr. Wheel Hoe or Garden Plow. Opens the furrow, sows and covers the seed with one operation. Weight 9 pounds. Price, \$6.50.

NO. 11 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, PLOW AND RAKE. A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world. Price, \$13.75.

NO. 12 DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE. The equipment consists of one pair hoes, one pair plows, four cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf lifters. Price, \$10.75.

NO. 13 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE. Is equipped with a pair of 6 inch hoes only. Other tools can be added as needed. Price, \$8.00.

NO. 16 SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW. The equipment consists of a pair of hoes, three cultivator teeth, two rakes and a plow. The handles are adjustable in height. The frame is steel, convenient and strong with a quick change device. Price, \$9.00.

Extras for Planet Jr. Hand Machines



HOES. S100 and S101 superceding C and D1 and C11 and D11. Made in four widths. Cutting 4½ inch, per pair, \$1.20; 6 inch, per pair, \$1.30; 7½ inch, per pair, \$1.50; 9 inch, per pair, \$1.65.

PEAT LAND HOES. Like the C & D Hoes, but with extra wide high shields to prevent dirt from falling back and covering the plants. 6 inch cut only, per pair, \$2.60.

DOUBLE MOULDBOARD PLOW. It can be set to furrow wide or narrow, or to hill much or little. Width at widest, 14 inches; narrowest, 10 inches. Each, \$2.40. With connecting piece for double wheel hoes and No. 25, 85c extra.

PLOWS for Double Wheel Hoes. M4 and N4 for cast frames, M5 and N5 for steel frames. Per pair, \$1.40.

Planet Jr.

GARDEN TOOLS FARM TOOLS

NO. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE. Steel Frame and Wheel. Equipped with two hoes, three cultivator teeth and a plow. Price, \$7.75.

NO. 17½ SINGLE WHEEL HOE. Equipped with a pair of hoes, three cultivator teeth and a leaf lifter. Weight 21 lbs. Price, \$6.75.

NO. 18 SINGLE WHEEL HOE. Has one pair of six inch hoes only. Other tools can be added. Weight 19 lbs. Price, \$5.75.

NO. 19 GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR. The wheel is 24 inches in diameter with a rim 1½ inches wide, insuring easy running. The equipment consists of a plow, a wide cultivator tooth, three-prong cultivator teeth, and scuffle blade. Well made, light, strong and durable. Price, \$4.75.

STAR PULVERIZER, LEVELER AND WEEDER. A tool designed for preparing the seed bed. A great tool for the small garden. It is pushed like a carpet sweeper. Weight 10 lbs. Price, \$5.50.

FIRE-FLY GARDEN PLOW. It will throw a furrow four to six inches wide and one to three inches deep, and deeper by going twice. Chicken raisers will find it of great help in plowing up their scratching yards. Weight 14 lbs. Price, \$4.25.

Planet Jr. Horse Tools

NO. 92D PLANET JR. TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW WITH NO. 4 EXPANDER. This tool has rapidly grown in favor with strawberry, tobacco and sugar-beet growers, market gardeners, truckers and farmers, because the 12 chisel-teeth, especially hardened, do such thorough work and because the tool is so convenient, durable and strong. The teeth leave the ground in finest condition. Weight 46 lbs. Price, \$9.75.

PLANET JR. TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER. The chisel-shaped teeth on this tool go as deep or shallow as you like, close to row, without injuring plants, cut out all weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. Any width from 12 to 32 inches. Weight packed 74 lbs.

NO. 90—Complete (Steel Lever Wheel and Pulverizer), \$18.00.

NO. 90B—Less Pulverizer, \$13.75.

NO. 90D—Less Pulverizer and Wheel, \$10.75.

NO. 8 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR. An extremely popular tool equipped with four 3-inch plates, one 4-inch plate, two side hoes, one 7-inch shovel. The frame is longer and higher than ordinary, the depth is under control at all times, the expander is accurate and positive and the frame is stiff, rigid and yet light. Packed weight 82 lbs. Price, \$17.50.

NO. 9 PLANET JR. CULTIVATOR. Equipped with four 3x8 inch cultivator steels, one 4x8 inch cultivator steel, and one lever expander. Very popular because of its strength, lightness, easy change of width, and perfection of work. Price, \$15.50.

CULTIVATOR TEETH. No. 1395. Fit combined seeders and double and single wheel hoes. Each, 35c.

PLOWS for Single Wheel Hoes, R3 for cast frames, R6 for steel frames. Each, \$1.30.

THREE-PRONG CULTIVATOR TEETH. For fine, deep work. Per pair, \$1.75.

ONION HARVESTER. 8 inch size for onions and onion sets. These make splendid weeder. Each, \$1.60.

RAKES. Made in 3 sizes. Three tooth, per pair, \$1.00; five tooth, per pair, \$1.60; seven tooth, per pair, \$2.25.

NOTE—All attachments on this page will fit Planet Jr. Single and Double Wheel Hoes and Combined Seeders and Wheel Hoes, excepting Nos. 19, 31, 33, 66, and 68.

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Abutilon	48	Cockscomb	52	Kale	11	Supplies
Acroclinium	48	Coleus, Seed	53	Kochia	51	Poultry Remedies
Adonis	48	Collards	11	Kohlrabi	22	Primrose
Ageratum	49	Columbines, S	53	Kudzu Vine	60	Privet
Agrostemma	49	Convolvulus	53	Lantana	56	Pumpkins
Alfalfa	76	Coreopsis, Seed	53	Larkspur	56	Pyrethrum
Alonsoa	49	Corn Salad	11	Lawn Mixture	79	Quince Bushes
Alyssum, Sweet	49	Corn, Pop	73	Leek	33	Radish
Amaranthus	49	Corn, Sweet	18-19	Leg Bands	91	Ragged Sailor
Ammobium	49	Corn, Field	73-74-75	Lettuce	24-25	Rape, Dwarf Essex
Ampelopsis	49	Corn Grader	92	Linum	56	Raspberry Bushes
Antirrhinum	49	Cosmos	52	Lobelia	56	Red Top
Aphicide	21-87	Cow Peas	83	London Purple	87	Reseda
Apple Trees	68	Creeping Bent Grass .	79	Love-in-a-Mist	57	Rhubarb, Seed
Apricot Trees	69	Cress, Garden	11	Maderia Vine	65	Rhubarb, Roots
Aquilegia	53	Cress, Water	12	Marigold	56	Rutabaga
Artichoke, Seed	7	Cucumbers	2-3-20-21	Marguerite	51	Rye
Asparagus, Seed	7-49	Currant Bushes	70	Marvel of Peru	54	Rye Grass, English
Asparagus, Roots	7	Cyanogas	89	Maurandia	56	Ry Grass, Italian
Asperula	49	Cyclamen	53	McQueen's Inoculator .	88	Salpiglossis
Aster	50	Cypress Vine	53	Meadow Fescue	79	Salsify
Baby's Breath	55	Dahlia, Seed	53	Mesembryanthemum	55	Salvia, Seed
Bachelor's Button	50	Dahlia, Roots	65	Mexican Burning Bush .	51	Scaribosa
Balsam	50	Daisies	54	Mignonette	56	Schizanthus
Balsam Apple and Pear .	50	Darso	83	Millet	81	Seeders
Barley	85	Delphinium, S	56	Milo Maize	83	Seed Drills
Bayer Dust	89	Derrisol	88	Mimosa	60	Semesan
Beans, Garden	8-9-10	Dewberries	70	Mimulus	56	Sensitive Plant
Beans, Flowering	10	Dianthus	59	Monkey Flower	56	Shallu
Beets, Table	12-13	Digitalis	54	Morning Glory	53	Shasta Daisy, S
Beets, Stock	13	Dip Dust	89	Moss Rose	59	Shrubs
Beets, Sugar	13	Dolichos	55	Mourning Bride	56	Slug Shot
Begonia, Seed	51	Drinking Founts	91	Muskmelon	3-4-26-27	Smilax
Bell Flower	51	Dusters	90	Mushrooms	23	Snapdragon
Bermuda Grass	79	Egg Plant, Seed	22	Mustard	23	Sorghum
Bignonia	51	Fertilizers	92	Myosotis	54	Soy Beans
Black Leaf Forty	87	Emmer	85	Nasturtium	57	Speltz
Blackberry Bushes	70	Endive	22	Nemophila	56	Spinach
Black-Eyed Susan	52	Eschscholtzia	54	Nest Egg	91	Sprayers
Blue Grass, Kentucky .	78	Esparsette	77	Nicotiana	57	Squash
Brome Grass	78	Everlasting Flower	54	Nigella	57	Stimuplant
Borecole	11	Evergreens	69	Neverlast	57	Stokesia
Boston Ivy	51	Fertilizers	92	Nitragin	88	Stocks
Brachycome	51	Feterita	83	Nursery Stock	68	Stoves
Broccoli	11	Feverfew	54	Oats	85	Strawberry Plants
Broom Corn	81	Flax	85	Oat Sprouter	91	Sudan Grass
Brussels Sprouts	11	Flax, Scarlet	56	Okra	23	Sunflower
Buckwheat	85	Flower Pots	93	Onion Seeds	32	Sure Noxem
Burning Bush	51	Forget-Me-Not	54	Onion Plants	32	Swan River Daisy
Cabbage	4-6-14-15	Foxglove, S	54	Orchard Grass	78	Sweet Alyssum
Cacalia	51	Four O'Clock	54	Ornamental Grasses	57	Sweet Clover
Calceolaria	51	Gailardia, S	54	Oxalis	57	Sweet Corn
Calabash Gourd	5	Garlic	22	Oyster Plant	41	Sweet Peas
Caladium	67	Geranium, Seed	54	Pansy Seed	58	Sweet Sultan
Calendula	51	Gilia	54	Passiflora	57	Sweet William, S
California Poppy	54	Gladiolus Bulbs	67	Passion Flower	57	Tall Meadow Oat
Calliopsis	51	Globe Amaranth	55	Paris Green	87	Grass
Calla Lily, Seed	51	Gloxinia Seed	55	Parsley	33	Tassel Flower
Campanula	51	Godetia	55	Parsnip	33	Ten Weeks' Stock
Canary Seed	85	Gomphrena	55	Peach Trees	69	Thunbergia
Canary Bird Flower	51	Gooseberry Bushes	70	Peanuts	84	Timothy
Candytuft	51	Gourds	5-55	Pear Trees	69	Tobacco
Cane	82	Grape Vines	69	Pearg	87	Tomato
Canna Bulbs	67	Grass Seeds	78	Parsley	33	Topepo
Canna Seeds	51	Grass Seed Mixtures	80	Parsnip	33	Trees
Carbola	92	Gypsophila, S	55	Peach Trees	69	Tree Seeds
Cardinal Climber	51	Hegari	82	Pear Trees	69	Tropacolum
Carnation, Seed	51	Helichrysum	55	Pearg	87	Trumpet Creeper
Carrots, Table	16	Heilanthus	55	Pearson	83	Tuberose
Carrots, Stock	16	Heliotrope, Seed	55	Pearson	83	Turnip
Castor Beans	51-83	Herbs	47	Pearson	83	Verbena
Cauliflower	6-17	Hibiscus	55	Pearson	83	Vetch
Celery Seed	17	Hollyhock, Seed	55	Pearson	83	Vinca
Cerriac Seed	16	Honeysuckle Root	72	Pearson	83	Vines
Celosia	52	Hop	56	Pearson	83	Volck
Centaurea	52	Horseradish Root	22	Pearson	83	Wallflower
Cherry Trees	68	Hotkaps	94	Pearson	83	Watermelon
Chrysanthemum	52	Hyacinthus Candicans .	66	Pearson	83	Weeders
Chicory	11	Hyacinth Bean	55	Pearson	83	Wheelbarrow Seeder
Chives	11	Ice Plant	55	Pearson	83	Whitavia
Cinnamon Vine Roots .	65	Insecticides	86-87	Pearson	83	Wistaria Seed
Clarkia	52	Insect Powder Plant	60	Pearson	83	Woolflower
Clematis, Seed	52	Iris	66	Pearson	83	Xeranthemum
Clematis, Roots	72	Ivy	72	Pearson	83	Zinnias
Climbing Annuals	52	Japanese Hop	56	Pearson	83	Zinnias
Cleome	52	Job's Tears	56	Pearson	83	Zinnias
Clipper Mill	93	Johnson Grass	79	Pearson	83	Zinnias
Clovers	76-77			Pearson	83	Zinnias

IF ANY SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS, PLEASE WRITE THEM HERE

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 Express _____
 R. R. _____
 Pack _____ Sk. _____ BX
 Wght. _____

The Bartfeldes Seed Company

Lawrence, Kansas
Denver, Colorado

Garden Seeds priced by the packet, ounce, one-fourth pound and pound are postage paid. Peas, Beans, Onion Sets, Corn, Grass and Field Seeds and Sundry Articles are not postpaid. On these regular parcel post charges.

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			Box or Street and No. <input type="text"/>	Shipping Station <input type="text"/>
				Express Co. or Railroad <input type="text"/>

WRITE NAME AND ADDRESS VERY plainly SEND MONEY WITH ALL ORDERS NO COD SHIPMENTS

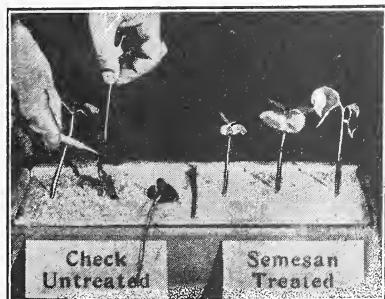
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Semesan Seed Disinfectants

America's Premier Agricultural Disease Treatments

Seed disinfection is now generally regarded as an essential requirement of profitable farming. It is only a few seasons since the four consecutive and disastrous years when plant diseases destroyed nearly 19 per cent of the United States white potato crop and over 32 per cent of its sweet potatoes.

Approximately every fifth of an acre of white potatoes and every third of an acre of sweet potatoes were a total loss. Had the infected acreages been disease-free and healthy bearing, farmers could have obtained from 20% to 35% larger crops, or they could have obtained the same yields from smaller acreage with far less expenditure of time, money and materials.



Semesan Controls Damping-Off Diseases

The SEMESAN disinfectant family, comprising SEMESAN, for general crops, SEMESAN JR., for corn, and SEMESAN BEL, for potatoes, has proved to be the grower's solution of the disease hazard in farming.

SEMESAN provides the one effective method of controlling the various damping-off diseases as illustrated in the first picture above. It is being used with wonderful results in all sections of the country on grains, field crops, vegetables, flowers and ornamentals. Brown Patch of grasses, a disease which swiftly destroys the expensive turf of golf greens, estate lawns and tennis courts, can be prevented, and, if treated soon enough, cured with SEMESAN.



Applying Semesan to Prevent Brown Patch.

Easily applied—little skill required—at a cost of only $\frac{1}{4}$ c to 1c per pound of seed. The cheapest crop protection you can buy.

SEMESAN JR. is used as a dust disinfectant to control the ear, root and stalk rots of corn. In tests conducted in both Illinois and Iowa by the

Federal and State Governments, SEMESAN JR. increased yields from diseased seed by varying amounts up to 38%. These tests confirm the experience of other agricultural experts and practical farmers who report increased corn crop yields from SEMESAN JR.-treated seeds of 20% to 40% or more. The 33% increase shown in the illustration below is the result of SEMESAN JR. seed treatment.



Semesan Jr. Generally Increases Corn Crops

SEMESAN JR. is applied only as a dust, at the rate of 3 ounces per bushel of seed. The cost therefore ranges from only about 4c an acre of field corn to 6c or 7c per acre of sweet corn. Send for Semesan Jr. Corn Pamphlet with full directions.

SEMESAN BEL is used especially for the seed disinfection of white and sweet potatoes. It is not recommended for the treatment of the common farm, flower and vegetable seeds as SEMESAN is more suited for these purposes. It has the remarkable property of destroying many disease germs and at the same time stimulating seed pieces to speedy germination, healthy growth, early maturity and the production of larger crop yields.



Semesan Bel Improves Potato Yields

SEMESAN BEL is applied to whole or cut seed pieces as a whitewash-like mixture by adding the proper amount of water by the instantaneous dip method. Because of its effective control of the common potato diseases a higher percentage of potatoes of certified grade can be obtained through its use than from any other practical means. Ask for Semesan Bel Potato Booklet.

PRICES FOR SEMESAN DISINFECTANTS

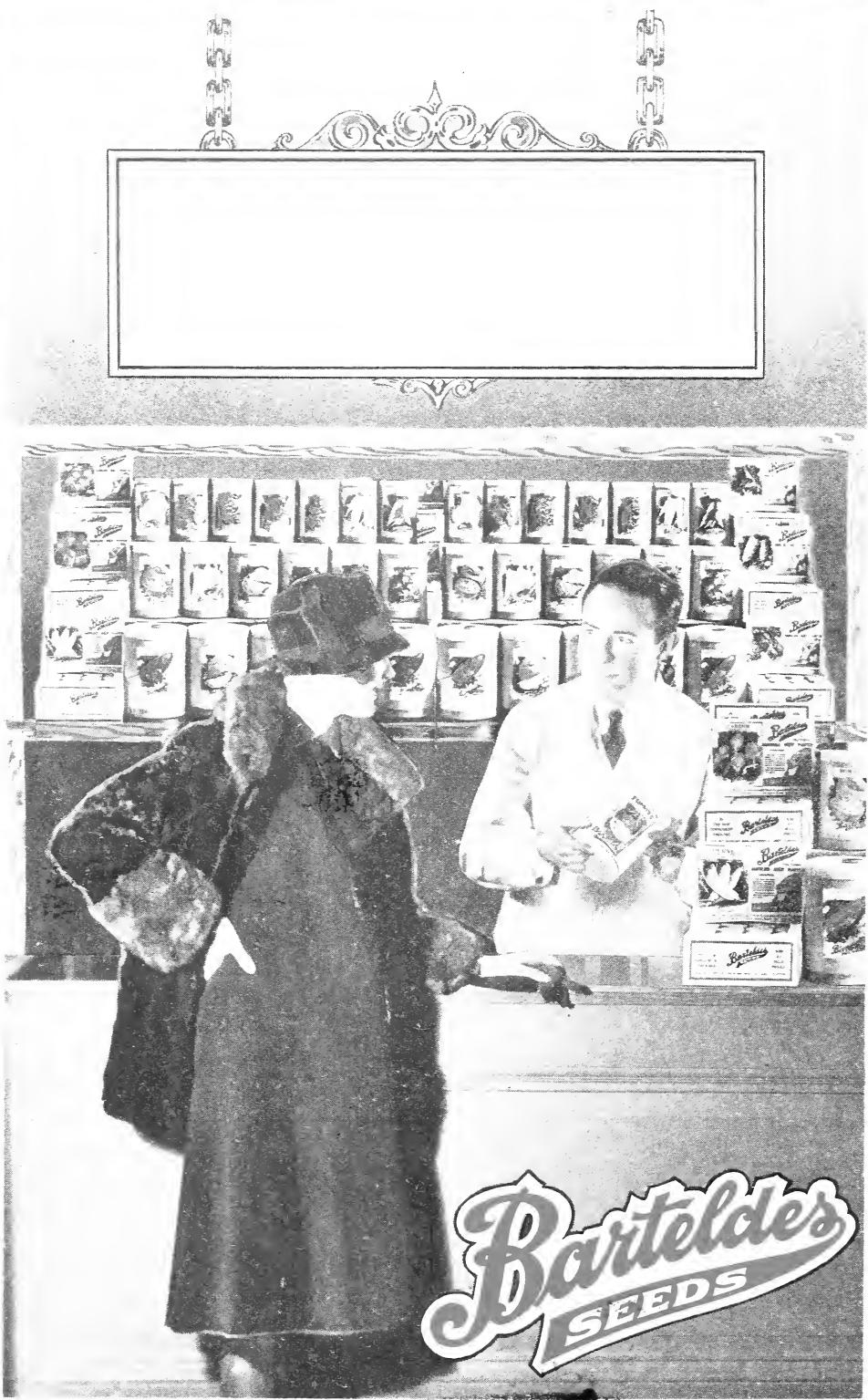
	SEMESAN
2 oz.	\$ 0.50
8 oz.	1.60
1 lb.	2.75
5 lbs.	13.00
	25 lbs. \$ 62.50
	50 lbs. 122.50
	100 lbs. 240.00
	300 lbs. 705.00

SEMESAN JR.

4 oz.	\$ 0.60	25 lbs. \$ 37.50
1 lb.	1.75	50 lbs. 72.50
5 lbs.	8.00	100 lbs. 140.00

Prices for SEMESAN BEL are the same as SEMESAN JR. except there is no 4 oz. package available.

Ask for Free Semesan Booklets for Vegetables, Flowers, Cereals and Nursery Crops



Barteldes
SEEDS